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Security Council
Sixty-first year

Prevention of armed conflict

The situation in the Middle East

Question of Palestine

The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

Question of Cyprus

Consequences of the Iraqi occupation of and aggression against Kuwait

Declaration of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on the aerial and naval military attack against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya by the present United States Administration in April 1986

Assistance in mine action

United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories

Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

Questions relating to information

Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, questions relating to refugees, returnees and displaced persons and humanitarian questions

The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

Culture of peace

Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children

Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields

Sport for peace and development

Macroeconomic policy questions

Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development

Sustainable development

Globalization and interdependence

Groups of countries in special situations

Eradication of poverty and other development issues

Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family

Advancement of women

Implementation of the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women and of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"

New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

Promotion and protection of the rights of children

Elimination of racism and racial discrimination

Right of peoples to self-determination

Human rights questions

Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance

Report of the International Criminal Court

Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament

Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

General and complete disarmament

The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty

Crime prevention and criminal justice

International drug control

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations

Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly

Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

Strengthening of the United Nations system

Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

Letter dated 9 August 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour, in my capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Group at the United Nations, to transmit herewith the text of the final communiqué (annex I), the Baku Declaration (annex II) and the resolutions (annexes III-XII) adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-third session, held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 19 to 21 June 2006.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 12, 14, 15, 17, 19, 24, 25, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 38, 39, 40, 43, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 73, 81, 82, 93, 94, 97, 100, 103, 106, 107, 108, 110, 115, 116, 117, 119 and 120, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Yashar **Aliyev**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annexes to the letter dated 9 August 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: Arabic, English and French]

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Annex I

FINAL COMMUNIQUÉ
OF THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS
(SESSION OF HARMONY OF RIGHTS, FREEDOMS AND JUSTICE)

BAKU, REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN
23-25 JUMADA AL-UWLA 1427H
(19-21 JUNE 2006)

1. At the kind invitation of the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (*Session of Harmonization of Rights, Freedoms and Justice),* held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada I 1427H (19-21 June 2006).

2. The Conference listened to the speech of H.E. Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan (text of the speech annexed).

3. The Conference was opened with a recitation of verses from the Holy Quran. His Excellency Dr. Abu Bakr Abdullah Al'Qirabi, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Yemen and Chairman of the 32nd ICFM delivered a speech in which he highlighted the on-going process of reform in the framework of the Ten-Year Programme of Action as well as the continuous efforts of the Secretary General. He expressed the hope that this Programme will push forward the Islamic Ummah. Then he referred to the major challenges facing the Islamic World. He also referred to the most outstanding efforts exerted during Yemen's chairmanship of the 32nd ICFM and expressed his confidence that such positive efforts will continue in the forthcoming phase.

4. The inaugural session was addressed by H.E. Hamid Albar, Foreign Minister of Malaysia, representing the Chair of the 10th Islamic Summit. He pointed out that Muslims are weak despite their considerable human, material and natural potentialities, and reiterated that it is important for Muslims to acquire state of the art sciences and technologies, including nuclear technology for peaceful purposes.

5. Addressing the opening session, H.E. Prof. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu, Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, began by thanking H.E. Mr. Ilham Aliyev, President of Azerbaijan, for the Republic of Azerbaijan of the 33rd session and for gracing the opening session of the meeting with his personal presence, which is a clear evidence of the interest he shows to OIC affairs. He then addressed the various initiatives and reforms introduced in the internal work of the General Secretariat, the relationships of the Organization with the world, the laying of bridges with international and regional organisations and some European countries. He urged the Member States to seize the opportunity of the meeting and the appropriate historic timing created by the Makkah Al-Mukarramah historic Summit and the Ten-Year Programme of Action, it adopted. He reviewed the details of the programme components achieved.

The Secretary General talked about the progress achieved with the West regarding Islamophobia in general and the issue of the caricatures and their developments in particular.

The Secretary General reviewed the actions undertaken by the General Secretariat in the major political issues, such as Palestine, Iraq, Somalia, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, etc., in addition to the conditions of Muslim communities in non-member states, in particular Philippines and Thailand.

He addressed the economic issues, highlighting the importance of developing the trade volume among Member States. He said that it is possible to reach the volume proposed by the 3rd Extraordinary Islamic Summit in Makkah Al-Mukarramah. He also tackled social, cultural issues and science and technology affairs and stressed the necessity to promote the issues of literacy, poverty reduction, and the eradication of infectious diseases, in order to enable Member States to be exporters of knowledge and not just mere importers of the new sciences. He underlined the achievements of the Secretariat General at the administrative and financial levels. He reiterated the call to Member States to give an active interest to the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action and not miss the historic opportunity available to the Islamic States to achieve their development and growth.

6. The Secretary General declared the launching of the Ten-Year Programme of Action by stating to the Conference the commencement of executive works at the level of the OIC and affiliated institutions in the wake of the conclusion of the proceedings of the Makkah Al-Mukarramah Extraordinary Islamic Summit. This he followed by presenting the documents of the Summit, including the Ten-Year Programme of Action to the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan. He exhorted the Member States to implement this Programme in a spirit of Islamic brotherhood and project the necessary political will.

7. In response to the speech of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the representatives of the three geographic groups, the Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, for the Asian Group, the Foreign Minister of Guinea, for the African Group and the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Sudan, for the Arab Group. They thanked Azerbaijan for hosting the Conference and stressed that the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action constitutes the appropriate means for the Islamic Ummah to confront the current challenges.

8. On the basis of the recommendation of the Senior Officials' Meeting, the Conference unanimously elected H.E. Ilmar Mammad Yarob, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as Chairman of the 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers. It approved the composition of the Bureau as follows: Republic of Cameroon, the State of Palestine and the United Arab Emirates as Vice-Chairs, and the Republic of Yemen as Rapporteur.

9. The Conference adopted the report of the preparatory Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM) for the current session, held in Jeddah from 8 to 10 Rabie I 1427H (6-8 May 2006). The Conference adopted the Draft Agenda and Work Program submitted to it by the SOM as well as the reports of the Islamic Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Affairs and the Permanent Finance Committee.

10. After considering the reports of the Secretary-General and in light of the brilliant statements made and the constructive discussions that took place among the Ministers and Heads of Delegation, the Conference adopted a number of resolutions as follows:

11. The Conference reiterated that the cause of Al-Quds Al-Sharif is the central cause of the Islamic World and stressed the necessity of countering the perils of judaization to which the sacred city is subjected as a consequence of the policies and measures carried out by the Israeli occupation authorities aimed at isolating Al-Quds Al-Sharif from the rest of the occupied Palestinian territories by building the racist Separation Wall, confiscating lands, demolishing homes and expanding colonies around the Holy City. The Conference invited the Member States to support and strengthen the steadfastness of Palestinian citizens in the occupied City of Al-Quds.

12. The Conference affirmed its full support and backing for the Palestinian people in strengthening their national unity and unifying their internal front; and expressed its support for the Palestinian national dialogue efforts and for its steadfastness in the face of the practices of Israeli occupation authorities.

13. The Conference commended the Palestinian legislative elections, which reaffirmed that the Palestinian people deserve their right to self-determination and to establish their independent State. It called upon the international community to respect the democratic choice made by the Palestinian people, and expressed full support for the Palestinian National Authority and the Palestinian national dialogue aimed at affirming the unity of the Palestinian rank and finding the effective ways and means of establishing the independent Palestinian State and achieving peace on the two States basis, pursuant to the relevant United Nations resolutions, the Arab peace initiative and the roadmap.

14. The Conference condemned the Israeli measures imposed at the crossings in Gaza Strip and the West Bank in violation of the provisions of the international humanitarian law and the Agreement on Crossings reached under the aegis of the Quartet. The Conference condemned Israel for seizing the Palestinian National Authority's funds and warned against further imposition of such arbitrary measures which affect the various aspects of the daily lives of the Palestinian people.

15. The Conference expressed its appreciation for the role played by the Islamic States in supporting the Palestinian people, and called upon the Member States and the financial funds to provide more support to help the Palestinian people cope with the economic embargo imposed on them and avoid a humanitarian disaster in the occupied Palestinian territories.

16. The Conference also called upon the States and bodies that have stopped their assistance to the Palestinian people after the Palestinian legislative elections to review their positions and not to punish the Palestinian people for their democratic choices. It also urged them to renew their assistance to the Palestinian people and their national authority.

17. The Conference reaffirmed the need to put an end to the Israeli occupation of all the Palestinian and Arab territories occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, the occupied Syrian Golan and the remaining occupied Lebanese territories.

18. The Conference affirmed the necessity of reaching a just resolution of the Palestinian question in all its aspects on the basis of international law and legality, and the agreed references, such as the relevant UN resolutions, the principle of land for peace, the impermissibility of occupying others' land by force, the Arab peace initiative, and the roadmap, so as to enable the Palestinian people to achieve their national independence and exercise their sovereignty over their State of Palestine, with Al Quds Al-Sharif as its capital.

19. The Conference affirmed the illegality of the Israeli laws and practices in Eastern Al-Quds, aimed at annexing, judaizing and changing the demographic and geographic character of the city. It requested States and international institutions and bodies to abide by international resolutions on the City of Al-Quds as an integral part of the Palestinian and Arab territories occupied in 1967, and called on them not to participate in any meeting or activity that serves Israel's objectives in establishing its occupation and annexation of the Holy City.

20. The Conference reaffirmed the need to find a just solution to the problem of Palestinian refugees in accordance with the UN resolutions, particularly UN General Assembly Resolution 194 (1948), and reiterated its rejection of all forms of resettlement.

21. The Conference called upon the QUARTET to resume serious work in order to achieve just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East in accordance with the Roadmap and the Arab peace initiative; and affirmed its rejection of the partial solutions and the unilateral measures which Israel has taken or intends to take in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, including the city of Al-Quds, in an attempt to anticipate the outcome of the negotiations on final settlement issues and the unilateral demarcation of Israel's borders, as these fulfill its expansionist designs and destroy any chances for the establishment of an independent and sovereign Palestinian State.

22. The Conference affirmed its condemnation of Israel for its continued colonization of Palestinian territories through all forms of settlement activity, and requested the UN Security Council to work toward their immediate ending and to remove the existing settlements in accordance with UNSC Resolution 465 and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice. The Conference called upon the UN Security Council also to reinvigorate the International Supervisory and Monitoring Committee in order to prevent settlement in Al-Quds and the other occupied Arab territories in accordance with UNSC Resolution 446.

23. The Conference strongly condemned Israel for its intention to build a housing settlement in the Old City of occupied Al-Quds. It made an urgent appeal to the UN Security Council and the Quartet to immediately act in order to dissuade Israel from executing its plans to judaize occupied Al-Quds and create realities on the ground which constitutes a flagrant violation of the international legitimacy and the Fourth Geneva Conventions as well as the agreements signed with the Palestinian side.

24. The Conference called upon the Member States to commemorate the criminal attempt to burn down the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and to mark 21 August of every year as the Day of Islamic Solidarity with Al-Quds and Palestine.

25. The Conference requested the international community to counter the construction of the racist separation wall and its damaging impacts on the

Palestinian people and on their land, waters and borders, and to stop the construction of the wall and remove the existing parts thereof. It invited all States of the world to impose punitive measures against the bodies and companies contributing to the construction of the wall and against settlers, settlement products and all those making profit from any settlement activity on the occupied Palestinian territories, including Al-Quds, in implementation of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice and the UN General Assembly Resolution ES-10/15.

26. The Conference condemned Israel for the excavation works around and beneath the blessed Al Aqsa Mosque and for willfully destroying cultural and heritage sites in Al Quds, Nablus and Al-Khaleel (Hebron), and commended the initiative of the Director General of UNESCO concerning the preservation of the historical heritage of the city of Al Quds. In this regard, it resolved to coordinate between the OIC General Secretariat and UNESCO, and invited the Member States to support this initiative and help implement it.

27. The Conference strongly condemned the continuous threats against Islamic and Christian holy places, particularly the threats to storm and damage the blessed Al Aqsa Mosque, and held Israel, the "occupying power", fully responsible for the consequences of these aggressions, particularly as they happen under the eyes and protection of Israeli occupation forces. It condemned terrorism exercised by settler gangs against Palestinian civilians and peace activists coming from all parts of the world to show solidarity with the Palestinian people.

28. The Conference reiterated its firm support and backing for the Syrian Arab Republic's demand and right to regain all of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan to the line of 4 June 1967, on the basis of the peace process and UN resolutions, building on what has been accomplished in post-1991 Madrid Conference negotiations. It reaffirmed the previous Islamic resolutions which reject all the actions taken by the Israeli occupation authorities aimed at changing the legal, natural and demographic status of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, considering these actions null and void and a violation of international agreements and of the UN Charter and resolutions.

29. The Conference reaffirmed its support for Lebanon in its efforts to complete the liberation of its territories, and in its demands for the release of Lebanese prisoners and detainees in Israeli prisons. It also demanded the UN Security Council to act toward preventing the repeated Israeli violations of Lebanon's sovereignty in land, air and sea, and to force Israel to pay damages for all the losses incurred in the Lebanese territories as a result of its continuous aggressions against Lebanon. It supported Lebanon in its demands for the removal of the mines left behind by the Israeli occupation, as Israel is responsible for laying and removing these mines, and for the need to hand over full mine location maps. It also supported the inalienable rights of Lebanon to utilize its waters in accordance with international law. It condemned Israel's machinations on these waters, and held Israel responsible for any action that would infringe upon Lebanon's sovereignty, political independence, safety of its people and integrity of its territories.

30. The Conference endorsed the recommendations of the Ninth Conference of the Liaison Officers of Islamic Regional Offices of Boycott of Israel, which was held at the headquarters of the General Secretariat in Jeddah from 13 to 15 March 2005.

31. The Conference strongly affirmed its respect for Iraq's sovereignty, territorial integrity, and national unity. The Conference stressed the importance of international support for security and stability in Iraq, and welcomed the appointment of President of the Republic, the Prime Minister and the Speaker of the Parliament, and the formation of a permanent national government in Iraq. It strongly condemned the terrorist acts that were carried out and continue to be carried out against the Iraqi people and the official and civil institutions in Iraq, and called for the necessary assistance to curb violence and dry out the sources of terrorism.

32. The Conference supported the Iraqi Government's efforts aimed at full control of all Iraqi resources for the betterment of the people's living conditions and the reconstruction of the State's institutions and national economy. It expressed its support for the government's efforts to control Iraq's borders and security so as to serve independence and security in Iraq and the entire region. The Conference welcomed the establishment of the OIC Contact Group on Iraq. It also affirmed the importance of opening an OIC coordination office in Baghdad.

33. The Conference expressed its firm support for the just cause of the Muslim Turkish Cypriots and, within the context of the call made by the UN Secretary General in his Report of 28 May 2004 and of the previous OIC resolutions, reiterated its decision to put an end to the unjust isolation of the Turkish Cypriots. It strongly called on the international community to take, without further delay, concrete steps to end this isolation. Recalling the UN Plan aimed at establishing a new state of affairs in Cyprus in the form of a new bi-zonal partnership with two equal constituent states, the Conference acknowledged that neither side may claim authority or jurisdiction over the other and that the Greek Cypriots do not represent the Turkish Cypriots. The Conference expressed its deep disappointment about the unwillingness on the part of the Greek Cypriot side to find a comprehensive settlement to the Cyprus issue on the basis of the UN plan. It called on the international community to exert pressure on the leadership of the Greek Cypriots to this end. Through a unanimously adopted resolution, the Conference once again urged the Member States to closely associate with the Turkish Cypriots and to increase and expand their relations in all fields; and encouraged the Member States to exchange high-level visits and business delegations, develop cultural relations and sports contacts with the Turkish Cypriot side. The Conference also urged the Member States to inform the Secretariat of the actions taken regarding the implementation of the OIC resolutions, in particular resolution 2-31/P.

34. The Conference reiterated its determination to restore and preserve Somalia's unity, sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence. While welcoming Somali's legitimacy embodied in the establishment of the three state structures of legislature, executive and judiciary, which have gained the confidence of the Somali Provisional Parliament emanating from the Somali Reconciliation Conference held in Nairobi. It also called upon the international community to extend urgent financial support to the Somali Transitional Government so as to enable it to consolidate security and stability, complete national reconciliation and establish the remaining fundamental structures necessary for a central government. The Conference endorsed the recommendations of the Ministerial Meeting of the OIC Contact Group on Somalia, which was held in Baku on 20 June 2006. It requested the Secretary General to open an OIC office in Somalia in order to monitor the situation in the country and to assist the Government and people of Somalia to build peace and

accelerate reconstruction. It urged Member States to provide voluntary contributions to the General Secretariat to enable it open the office.

35. The Conference reaffirmed its support to the people of Jammu and Kashmir for their legitimate right to self-determination, in accordance with the relevant UN resolutions and welcomed the decision of the Secretary General to appoint Ambassador Ezzat Kami Mufti as his Special Representative in Kashmir. It called for respect of the human rights of the Kashmiri people and the ending of their continuous violations, and urged India to allow international human rights organizations to verify the conditions of human rights in India-occupied Kashmir.

36. The Conference expressed its strong support for the ongoing peace process between Pakistan and India, which envisages a peaceful settlement of all disputes through the "Composite Dialogue" being pursued by the two countries. It appreciated Pakistan's commitment to the ongoing Composite Dialogue process with India, and called for the dialogue process to be purposeful and result-orientated, leading to a just and final settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute, thus, ensuring durable peace in the region. The Conference welcomed the Pakistani initiatives in the area of confidence-building aimed at alleviating the suffering of Kashmiris on both sides of the Line of Control. The measures included bus services between Muzzaffarabad-Srinagar-Rwalcot-Pontch and the opening of the five crossing points along the LOC as well as reviving internal trade between the two parts of Kashmir on the Muzzaffarabad-Srinagar Road.

37. The Conference endorsed the recommendations of the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir. It also took note of the memorandum presented by the true representatives of the Kashmiri people to the Contact Group and reaffirmed the OIC's commitment to promote a just and peaceful solution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute.

38. The Conference welcomed the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and expressed its support for the presidential elections which were held in October 2004 and September 2005, which led to the establishment of a standing Afghan government representing the totality of the Afghan people, seeking to achieve security, stability and comprehensive and sustainable development.

39. The Conference requested the Member States that have pledged donations to the Assistance Fund for the Afghan People to provide more donations in order to strengthen the Fund's resources to help it achieve its noble humanitarian goals for which it was established.

40. The Conference appealed to the international community to speedily provide the assistance it pledged to Afghanistan during the Tokyo Donor Conference held in January 2002 and the Berlin Donor Conference held on 31 March 2004, as well as in the London Conference held on 31 January-1 February 2006.

41. The Conference emphasized its full solidarity with the Republic of the Sudan in firmly establishing the foundations of peace and stability all over the country, to achieve national reconciliation, and to defend its sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity.

42. The Conference lauded the Sudanese Government and the SPLM for honoring their international commitments by signing the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. It

requested all Member States to support the efforts of the Sudanese government to achieve peace, stability and national reconciliation in Sudan. It appealed to the international community to honor its commitments in the Oslo Conference for Reconstruction of The Sudan with a view to firmly establishing the foundations of peace in the country. It called on the General Secretariat to speedily implement the resolution of the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference on the establishment of a Fund for the Reconstruction and Development of war-stricken areas in the Republic of the Sudan. It also urged Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and financing institutions of Member States to contribute to the Fund. The Conference also called on Member States to provide urgent assistance to The Sudan in order to support its efforts aimed at addressing the humanitarian situation in Darfur.

43. The Conference commended the agreement that was signed in Abuja in May 2006 between the Government of the Republic of The Sudan and the military organizations in Darfur and asked all sides to work towards strengthening stability in Darfur. The Conference reaffirmed its support for Sudan in its position of the presence of international Peacekeeping Forces in Darfur.

44. The Conference reaffirmed that the security of any Muslim country concerns all Muslim countries. It totally rejected any attempt to wrongly interpret the provisions United Nations Charter in a way that contradict the principles of the international law on the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity of states and the inadmissibility of the use or threat to use force in international relations. In reinforcing these principles, the Conference requested the General Secretariat to circulate the draft OIC Code on Promoting Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among Member States, preparatory to the convening of meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the Security and Solidarity of Member States to prepare a code of conduct on these three issues.

45. The Conference reiterated its condemnation of the continuing aggression by the Republic of Armenia against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which constitutes a blatant violation of the principles of the United Nations Charter and international law. It called for total, unconditional, and immediate withdrawal of the Armenian forces from all the occupied Azerbaijani territories. The Conference supported Azerbaijan's efforts to build on the results of the meetings held within the framework of the Prague process on the peaceful resolution of the conflict.

46. The Conference reiterated its determination to support the efforts of the Government of Azerbaijan aimed at removing the obstacles to the peace process, which have led to illegal activities carried out by Armenia in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, such as the transfer of settlers of Armenian nationality, practices of artificial geographic, cultural, and demographic alterations, illicit economic activity, and exploitation of natural resources in those occupied territories. The Conference urged all Member States to further strengthen their solidarity with the people of Azerbaijan and to extend their full support to its endeavors aimed at utilizing the potential of the United Nations, including through cooperation with relevant regional international organizations, to achieve soon the restoration of complete sovereignty and territorial integrity of Azerbaijan.

47. The Conference reaffirmed the need for total nuclear disarmament and for the destruction of weapons of mass destruction. It called on Member States to actively take part in all related international initiatives and conferences. It called on all

Member States to ratify fair and non-discriminatory international conventions and to encourage the establishment of nuclear weapon-free zones. It strongly condemned Israel for developing nuclear weapons and persistently refusing to allow the International Atomic Energy Agency access to its nuclear facilities in violation of all international agreements on nuclear proliferation.

48. The Conference emphasized that the question of reform and expansion of the UN Security Council continues to be the primary preoccupation of the UN membership, including all OIC Member States. It, therefore, called on its Member States to actively and effectively take part in the UN reform process, in accordance with the relevant declarations and statements issued by the OIC.

49. The Conference reiterated its support for a comprehensive overhaul of the Security Council, in order to make it more representative, transparent and accountable as well as to enhance the legitimacy and effectiveness of its decisions.

50. The Conference highlighted that in the current era of regional blocks, the OIC is the largest institution after the United Nations, which brings together one-fifth of the world population. Keeping in view the significant demographic and political weight of the Muslim world, the reform of the Security Council also bears particular importance, not only from the perspective of increased efficiency, but also to ensure the representation of the main forms of civilization, including the adequate representation of the Muslim world in any category of an expanded Security Council.

51. The Conference reiterated its rejection of unilateral economic measures and attempts to impose unilateral economic sanctions on Member States. It expressed solidarity with Member States that are affected by such unilateral sanctions and requested that they be lifted immediately.

52. The Conference **welcomed** the lifting of the unilateral sanction which had been imposed on Libya and **reaffirmed** Libya's right to reparations for the damages it sustained as a result of these sanctions. The Conference **reaffirmed** the previous positions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), **deeply regretted**, once again, the verdict issued against the Libyan citizen Abdelbassit Al-Megrahi, and **demanded** his immediate release, since his conviction was based on political motives and has no legal justification, as was confirmed by United Nations observers as well as a number of international legal experts. In this respect, the Conference **called on** the International community and human rights organizations to exercise pressure on the governments concerned in order to ensure the release of the Libyan citizen.

53. The Conference encouraged the National Reconciliation Government of Cote d'Ivoire to continue the achievements recorded in the context of achieving peace and national reconciliation and called on all parties in the conflict to participate in the peace process. It also invited Member States and Islamic financial institutions to provide assistance for the reconstruction of Cote d'Ivoire and decided to establish a Special Fund for this purpose as well as a contact group to be concerned with monitoring developments in the country.

54. The Conference, while reaffirming the inalienable rights of Member States, including Iran, without discrimination, to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, as enshrined in the NPT and the Statute of the IAEA, called and supported firmly the peaceful settlement of all outstanding issues through

negotiations, without preconditions. It expressed concern over the pressure being mounted on Iran and its potential consequences for peace and security in and outside the region.

55. The Conference expressed satisfaction with the major developmental and humanitarian activities of the OIC funds for Bosnia Herzegovina, Afghanistan and Sierra Leone in furtherance of the spirit of solidarity and cooperation within the Ummah. It urged Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to support the Funds and make good use of them when implementing their projects meant for the above-mentioned countries.

56. The Conference welcomed the Pakistani government's decision to host the Ministerial Conference on Refugees in the Muslim World which will be held in collaboration with the High Commission for Refugees. It urged Member States, humanitarian organizations and specialized institutions to contribute to cover the costs of the conference.

57. The Conference decided to make the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference a permanent item on the agenda of the Summit and Foreign Ministers' Conferences as well as those of COMCEC, COMIAC and COMSTECH. It called upon Member States to provide political, financial and moral support to implement the programme. It also invited the OIC institutions to continue coordination efforts in order to guarantee the effective and quick implementation of the Ten-Year Programme and emphasized the pivotal role of the OIC General Secretariat in implementing this Programme. It commended the continuous efforts being exerted by the General Secretariat in this regard.

58. The Conference also decided to constitute an Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group to study all aspects of the issue of OIC reform. It requested Member States and OIC institutions to appoint focal points for each of them in the area of implementing the Ten-Year Programme. It also requested the Secretary General to appoint a special coordinator for this purpose.

59. The Conference welcomed the results of the high-level meeting which discussed the amendment of the OIC Charter in such a way as to include new visions and objectives for its functioning, as well as the recommendation of the meeting to carry out some amendments on the text of the present Charter. It expressed its support to continuation of work in the near future to finalize this task.

60. The Conference adopted the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee (OIC Troika).

61. The Conference welcomed the initiative by Malaysia to host the First OIC Anti-corruption and Enhancing Integrity Forum with the objective of combating corruption, promoting good governance, increasing transparency and accountability among Member States.

62. The Conference welcomed the decision of the IDB Board of Governors to raise its capital. It also welcomed the establishment by the Annual Meeting of the IDB Board of Governors held in Kuwait from 30-31 May 2006 of a Special Fund for Poverty Alleviation, and expressed thanks and appreciation to the Government of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Ibn Abdulaziz for announcing a donation of US$ 1 billion to the Fund. It also expressed appreciation to other

Member States which have also pledged contributions to the Fund and called upon others to generously contribute to the Fund.

63. The Conference strongly condemned the publication of offensive, irresponsible and blasphemous caricatures of the Prophet (PBUH) in the print and electronic media of some Western countries and their republication under the pretext of the freedom of expression and press freedom. It stressed that the right to freedom of expression should be exercised with responsibility and in accordance with the law.

64. The Conference declared the Year 1427H as the "Year of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)" and recommended organizing cultural events which will enhance cultural and humanitarian bonds among human societies.

65. The Conference expressed its deep concern over the growing phenomenon of intolerance and discrimination against Muslim communities in non-Islamic countries, particularly in the West, including the promulgation and oppressive application of restrictive laws and other measures. It emphasized that all Islamophobic practices constitute an infringement of human dignity and contradict the provisions of the international human rights documents.

66. The Conference called on the United Nations Human Rights Council to formulate an internationally binding document to promote global respect for all religions and cultural values and prevent intolerance, discrimination and instigation of hatred against any group or followers of any religion.

67. The Conference stressed the need to find fair and just solutions to the problems facing Muslim minorities in the world, including in particular denying them the right to exercise their political, civil and cultural rights, the gross human rights violations which at times amount to ethnic cleansing, in addition to religious and sectarian segregation, socio-economic backwardness, and exclusion form effective political activity in their countries.

68. The Conference called on Member States to support economic and social development trends, to encourage Islamic savings and investment institutions, particularly in non-OIC Member States with Muslim minorities.

69. The Conference commended the efforts of the Secretary General in following up the conditions of Muslims in the southern provinces of Thailand, welcoming the cooperation of the Thai Government and requested him to continue monitoring the situation, and to closely work with the Thai Government in the framework of respect for the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Thailand, especially with regard to the progress made in addressing the roots of the problem in terms of the cultural and linguistic specificity of the province, and enabling them to take control of part of their natural resources in favor of the people of the province, and maintain cooperation and dialogue so as to reach a peaceful solution to the problem, achieve security, peace and stability, and meet the legitimate aspirations of the Muslim population of the province.

70. The Conference called on the Republic of the Philippines and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) to preserve the gains resulting from the signing of the Peace Agreement, to move forward to the full implementation of this Agreement, and to make steady efforts to make the people of Bangsamoro benefit from the advantages of the Peace Agreement, particularly in Mindanao, with

support from Member States, the IDB, and the ISF in order to achieve peace and comprehensive development in the region.

71. The Conference commended the Secretary-General's decision to dispatch a fact-finding mission to the Province of Muslim Mindanao in Southern Philippines from 18 to 24 May 2006, and the positive results of this field visit. It endorsed the recommendations of the mission's report annexed to the Secretary-General's report on the Question of Muslims in Southern Philippines, and called for the expeditious convening of the Tripartite Meeting between the OIC General Secretariat, the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Moro National Liberation Front in Jeddah in July 2006, with the purpose of evaluating the current status of the Peace Agreement signed in 1996, and with a view to removing the obstacles hindering the full implementation of the spirit and letter of the Agreement. The Conference called on the Secretary General to appoint a special representative to follow up efforts to achieve peace in Southern Philippines in full cooperation with the parties concerned and to report to the forthcoming ICFM on the progress made in the peace efforts in Southern Philippines.

72. The Conference, while reiterating its commitment towards Muslims in non-OIC member states, stressed that the Turkish Muslim minority in Western Thrace in Greece is an integral part of the Islamic world. In this context, it called for the recognition of the elected Muftis of Xanthi and Komotini, namely, Mr Mehmet Emin Aga and Mr Ibrahim Serif, respectively, as the official Muftis. It further invited Greece to allow the minority to elect the members of the administrative boards of their waqfs. The Conference also urged Greece to reinstate the citizenship rights of tens of thousands Turkish minority members.

73. The Conference urged the Government of Myanmar to stop the acts of banishment, forced emigration and displacement practiced against Arakan Muslims and its continuous attempt to obliterate their Islamic culture and identity. It requested the Government authorities to respect their international obligations in accordance with the relevant human rights instruments. The Conference requested the OIC Secretary-General to consider the possibility of dispatching a fact-finding mission to Myanmar in order to be acquainted with the conditions of Muslims of Arakan, to dispatch an OIC delegation to the neighboring countries of Myanmar, and to coordinate with the ASEAN countries in order to examine the issue and find ways and means of enhancing the conditions of Muslims in Myanmar.

74. The Conference emphasized the importance of following up the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam, and stressed that human rights in Islam are global in nature, and must therefore be addressed by the international community objectively and indivisibly, without selectivity or discrimination. It also requested Member States at their earliest convenience to sign and ratify the draft Rights of the Child in Islam. Furthermore, it called upon the Inter-governmental Group of Experts concerned and its sub-committee to continue their work soonest, particularly through holding regular meetings during the year 2006 in order to prepare the "Islamic Charter on Human Rights" and "the Covenant on the Rights of Women in Islam" and to consider the possibility of establishing an independent body to promote human rights in member States, as well as the "Islamic Covenant against Racial Discrimination".

75. The Conference called upon Member States to continue the ongoing positive coordination and cooperation among them in the field of human rights, especially in

international fora, and to unify their positions in the work of the Human Rights Council on issues of concern to the Muslim world in general. It also commended the invaluable contribution of the Secretary-General in the field of human rights, and the efforts of the two OIC open-ended working groups concerned with human rights and humanitarian issues in the OIC offices in New York and Geneva.

76. The Conference emphasized that terrorism contradicts the teachings of Islam, which urge tolerance, mercy and non-violence. It also condemned any connection between terrorism, race, religion and culture. It renewed the call for an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations to define terrorism and to distinguish it from the struggle of people to gain their national independence. It also called for a high-level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly to affirm international consensus on developing a comprehensive strategy to combat this dangerous phenomenon.

77. The Conference invited the OIC Ministerial Committee on Combating International Terrorism, comprised of 13 Members, headed by Malaysia, to convene a meeting as soon as possible in order to make the necessary recommendations with regard to fighting international terrorism, to engender the ideal understanding of Islam and its principles, and to coordinate the activities between the OIC and other international and regional organizations concerned with fighting terrorism.

78. The Conference commended the Secretary-General's actions in the field of media and his intensive activities and interest in this field, which has had positive impact on the standing of the Organization in the international arena through the adoption of outstanding positions.

79. The Conference requested the Secretary-General, through his various activities and visits, to highlight Member States' grave concern over the smear campaign waged by some international media to distort the image of Islam and Muslims and intensify hatred and enmity toward Islam in general.

80. The Conference called again on Member States to contribute, within their capabilities, to the resources of the Islamic Programme for Development of Information and Communication (PIDIC) which is aimed at upgrading the media of countries in need of such modernization so that they could assume their role in promoting the causes of the Islamic Ummah by allocating funds to finance projects submitted by these media institutions.

81. The Conference reiterated its call to the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF), during the forthcoming meeting of its permanent Council, to consider extending financial assistance to projects submitted by Member States under the Islamic Programme for Development of Information and Communication (PIDIC).

82. The Conference requested the Secretary-General to prepare a study to assess the current situation of the OIC system of the Islamic Information Action, particularly the International Islamic News Agency (IINA) and the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization (ISBO), in line with the Ten-Year Programme of Action, adopted by the 3rd Extraordinary Summit Conference. This study will be submitted to the Islamic Conference of Information Ministers.

83. The Conference called on Member States to pay their annual contributions and arrears to the International Islamic News Agency (IINA) and the Islamic

Broadcasting Organization's (ISBO) budgets to enable them to fulfill their responsibilities.

84. The Conference called upon all Member States to join efforts to benefit from the significant results of Phase II of the World Summit on Information Society, in order to contribute to the building of an equitable information society that meets the aspirations of the Muslim peoples and achieves a regional and international partnership to integrate the information society.

85. The Conference called upon Member States to urge and mobilize the different components of the international community i.e. governments, the private sector, the civil society at all national, regional and international levels in order to follow up on the implementation of the provisions of the "Tunis Commitment" and "the Tunis Agenda" issued by the Tunisia Phase of the Summit with a view to bridging the digital divide between developed and developing States to support the process of development in Islamic States.

86. The Conference affirmed the pivotal role played by the private sector and civil society in formulating visions and developing practical resolutions in order to bridge the digital divide, and urged all governmental and civil parties in Member States to contribute actively in defining the trends and themes of the Tunis Summit.

87. The Conference noted with appreciation the operationalization of the "Digital Solidarity Fund" on 14 March 2005 at the initiative of H.E. President Abdoulaye Wade of Senegal, Chairman of the Standing Committee for Information Affairs (COMIAC), which fund is designed to mobilize financial resources to bridge the huge digital divide between the North and the South; and requested Member States to support this initiative through voluntary contribution to the "Digital Solidarity Fund" in order to enable it to fulfill the mission for which it was established.

88. The Conference called on Member States to increase their share of world trade by enhancing their global competitiveness. It further underscored the fundamental importance of expanding intra-OIC trade.

89. The Conference called for speedy accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) underlining that no political consideration should impede this process. It rejected all attempts to include non-trade issues, such as labour and environmental standards, into the working programme of WTO, or to link such issues with trade deals. It also reiterated its appeal to the WTO to strengthen the development dimension in the various multilateral trade agreements through a wide range of measures, including the application of the provisions on special and preferential treatment for the developing countries and due consideration to the special needs of Least Developed Countries.

90. The Conference called on the international community to put an end to agricultural subsidies, which are detrimental to producers in developing countries. It underlined the necessity of taking all possible measures within the OIC to support the least-developed cotton-producing countries in their legitimate demand for greater added value in the processing of this product. It also expressed its appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Turkey, the OIC General Secretariat, the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the Islamic Center for the Development of Trade (ICDT) for successfully organizing the "2nd Experts Group Meeting on Enhancing Production Efficiency and International Competitiveness in

OIC Cotton Producing Countries" from 28-30 March 2006 in Izmir, Republic of Turkey.

91. The Conference expressed its support for the initiatives taken to ensure promotion of Member States' basic products with a view to increasing the added value of these products as well as their producers' revenues.

92. The Conference stressed the importance of developing a coherent and strong international financial system with a view to addressing the fundamental weaknesses of the present financial system and stemming the possible repercussions of any future financial crisis.

93. The Conference commended the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC) for its key role in strengthening economic and commercial cooperation among Member States. It also appreciated the commendable stewardship of H.E. Mr. Ahmet Necdet Sezer, the President of the Republic of Turkey and the Chairman of the COMCEC.

94. The Conference appreciated the initiative of the Government of the Republic of Turkey in its capacity as the Chair of COMCEC to hold the high-level ministerial meeting focusing on promotion of intra-OIC trade and investment, which was held concurrently with the 20th Session of COMCEC on 20-23 November 2004 to coincide with the 20th anniversary of COMCEC.

95. The Conference stressed the necessity of accelerating the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation among Member States. It took note, in this connection, of the approval by COMCEC of the six project proposals made by the Republic of Turkey as well as designation of some of the subsidiary organs and affiliated institutions of OIC to coordinate the work needed for implementation of these projects.

96. The Conference noted with satisfaction that the First Round of the Trade Negotiations under the Trade Preferential System among OIC Member States (TPSOIC) was concluded successfully, that the Protocol on the Preferential Tariff Scheme for the TPS-OIC (PRETAS), which includes specific targets and a time-frame for tariff reduction, was adopted by the 21st Session of the COMCEC and presented to the member countries for signing/ratification, and that the second round of trade negotiations will be launched in 2006.

97. The Conference emphasized that the Framework Agreement on the TPSOIC and the PRETAS are the basis for reaching the 20% intra-OIC trade target set by the Ten-Year Program of Action and for establishing a free trade area among the OIC Member States.

98. The Conference renewed its appeal to the international community to fully and expeditiously implement the Programme of Action for 2001-2010 adopted by the Third UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Brussels in May 2001. It also endorsed the Cotonou Declaration adopted by the Ministerial Conference of the Least Developed Countries, held in Cotonou, Benin in August 2002.

99. The Conference noted with satisfaction that the OIC General Secretariat convened, at the OIC Headquarters in Jeddah Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 6-7 March 2006, the Meeting of the open-ended OIC intergovernmental group of experts, which included representatives of the OIC General Secretariat, the IDB,

the ICCI, the ICDT and the SESRTCIC, with the mandate to examine the ways and means of implementing the Programme of Action for 2001-2010 in respect of the Least Developed Countries within the OIC.

100. The Conference expressed appreciation of the Ten-Year Plan of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry and invited the Member States and relevant institutions to support it. It called for establishing a number of institutions, such as the Federation of Businessmen, the World Zakat Authority, the Federation of Life Makers, in order to contribute to the implementation of this plan. The Conference also called for the adoption of an open visa for the movement of businessmen among the OIC Member States.

101. The Conference expressed concern over widespread poverty in the LDCs leading to their marginalization in the global economy. It further reaffirmed the common objective of Member States to eradicate poverty before the end of the next decade and the need to incorporate Micro Credit Programmes in the poverty eradication strategy.

102. The Conference renewed its call to the international community to significantly reduce the indebtedness of the African countries and secure fresh flow of substantial funds concessional to these countries, and welcomed the recent decision of the 8 industrialized countries to cancel U.S.$ 40 billion in debt, most of which were owed by Least Developed African States.

103. The Conference called for effective implementation of the OIC/IDB/CILSS Programme for the Sahel and for assistance to be provided for the Inter-governmental Authority for Development (IGAD) and the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought control in the Sahel (CILSS).

104. The Conference expressed its appreciation for the debt relief initiative for the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs) and called for its accelerated implementation in order to enable more eligible countries to benefit from the initiative and, in this connection, welcomed the decision adopted recently by the G8 at its 10-11 June 2005 meeting to write off the debt owed to the World Bank, IMF and African Development Bank, the beneficiaries of which are mostly Least-Developed African countries.

105. The Conference welcomed Malaysia's initiative to establish a Capacity Building Programme aimed at poverty alleviation in less-developed and low-income countries and welcomed the launching of the Programme on 29th March, 2005 in Kuala Lumpur, by the Prime Minister of Malaysia, Dato Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, with four pilot projects identified for implementation in the first phase, each in Bangladesh, Mauritania, Sierra Leone and Indonesia.

106. The Conference stressed the role of the private sector in stimulating intra-OIC economic and commercial cooperation and further emphasized the role of the small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the industrial development of Member States. It noted in this connection the progress made by the OIC Task Force on SMEs in working on a strategy for development of SMEs.

107. The Conference commended the role of the Islamic Development Bank Group in supporting development programmes in Member States and invited the latter to make full use of the various services offered by the Group.

108. The Conference commended the role played by the subsidiary organs and the affiliated institutions of the OIC, active in economic and commercial fields, namely, the Statistical Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries, the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade, the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Organization of the Islamic Shipowners' Association, and called on Member States to support their activities.

109. The Conference called for the implementation of the Kuala Lumpur Programme of Action for the Development and Promotion of Tourism in the OIC Member States, as adopted by the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Tourism held in Kuala Lumpur in October 2001, and endorsed by the Third Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers, held in Riyadh in October 2002. It also thanked the Republic of Senegal for hosting the Fourth Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers, in Dakar from 28-30 March, 2005.

110. The Conference condemned the acts of demolition and destruction of Palestinian houses, institutions, facilities and lands causing severe losses to the Palestinian economy, expressed its deep concern over the disastrous economic repercussions of these ongoing aggressive practices of the Israeli government, and called for their immediate cessation. It also appealed for assistance to the Palestinian people to help them rebuild their national economy, to strengthen their national institutions, and to establish their independent state, with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital. It reiterated its commendation in this connection of the initiative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to create two funds to support Palestine with a donation of USD250 million and called for financial support to these funds.

111. The Conference strongly condemned Israeli practices and their impacts on the environment in the occupied Palestinian and Syrian territories, and the occupied Lebanese territories, and stressed the need for cooperation and adoption of effective measures to protect the environment which is essential for the sustainable development of the Member States.

112. The Conference reaffirmed the need to share the know-how and expertise in the fields of science and technology among Member States and to harness them for peaceful purposes for the good of humanity and the socio-economic development of Member States. It welcomed the establishment of an International Centre for Education in Islamic Finance in Malaysia as a means to quality Islamic Finance Professionals to meet the needs in this field.

113. The Conference noted with appreciation the current programmes and activities of COMCEC aimed at advancing OIC Member States' capacity in science and technology.

114. The Conference took into consideration the strategy for Science and Technology Developments in Islamic countries and its implementation mechanisms as prepared by ISESCO in collaboration with COMSTECH and approved by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference.

115. The Conference commended COMSTECH, ISESCO and IUT for their efforts in the service of the Islamic Ummah and called for support for them.

116. The Conference praised the activities of Islamic University of Technology (IUT) in Dhaka and urged it to continue its efforts to mobilize the human resources that the Member States need in the field of science and technology. It urged the

Member States to lend financial assistance to Islamic University of Technology (IUT).

117. The Conference called upon the Member States to extend enhanced support to the Islamic University of Technology (IUT) in Bangladesh in order for it to contribute more towards capacity building of the OIC Member States through human resources development.

118. The Conference took into consideration the 1441 Hijri Vision, adopted by the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, held in Malaysia from 16 to 18 October 2003. It adopted the resolution on the 1441 Hijri Vision on science and technology. It recognized the role of science and technology in the advancement of the Ummah and requested the Working Group to expedite the preparation of the strategic plan of action to implement the 1441 Vision with technical help from the IDB and other sources.

119. The Conference commended the report of the Second Meeting of the OIC Working Group on the 1441 Hijri Vision and urged all the Member States to lend full support to the letter and spirit of the 1441 Hijri Vision so as to make science and technology more established and entrenched in order to usher in an era of prosperity in the OIC countries.

120. The Conference urged the Member States on the need to bridge the gap between the OIC Member States and Islamic countries and industrialized countries.

121. The Conference called on the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), the Islamic Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), and the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA) to continue to organize specialized symposia on protecting Islamic culture and heritage from the negative fallout of globalization.

122. The Conference applauded the efforts of the Islamic Group in UNESCO for its advocacy of Member States' interests, and urged this group to convene regular meetings at the level of ambassadors and experts with the aim of coordinating the positions of the Member States on issues of common interest to the Islamic world.

123. The Conference called on the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), and the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art, and Culture (IRCICA) to continue to organize interactive sessions in order to strengthen inter-cultural and inter-civilizational dialogue through concrete and sustainable initiatives; and appealed to all Member States and the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) to provide all possible moral and financial support for the success of these dialogues.

124. The Conference welcomed the offer made by the Republic of Turkey during the preparatory proceedings for the 3rd Extraordinary Summit in Makkah, to host the 1st Conference of Ministers in-charge of Women's affairs, through which a plan of action could be worked out on the promotion of women's role in the development of Muslim societies and on providing them with more opportunities in public life. It also welcomed the offer made by the Pakistani Government to host a Conference in 2007 in Islamabad for women leaders in the Islamic world.

125. The Conference endorsed the Rabat Declaration on issues of Children in the Islamic world adopted by the 1st Islamic Ministerial Conference on the Child, and urged all Member States to implement all the commitments included in the declaration.

126. The Conference urged that special programmes for the welfare of orphans and minors should be included in relief programmes provided for Islamic States affected by wars and natural disasters.

127. The Conference welcomed the kind offer of the Islamic Republic of Iran to host the meeting of Member States' Ministers of Health in Tehran on 23-24 September 2006, and requested all Member States to participate in the meeting.

128. The Conference directed an urgent appeal to the international community and Member States in the OIC, Islamic Charitable Organizations and the Islamic Development Bank to commit themselves within one year to providing additional financial resources to the international initiative for the eradication of Polio in order to tackle this disease in OIC countries in 2006/2007.

129. The Conference appealed to Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, and Islamic Philanthropic organizations and individuals to contribute to Waqfs of the Islamic Universities in Niger and Uganda and to assist the two universities by providing them with financial and material support to enable them meet the requirements of growing number of students; and also called for scholarships to empower needy students who cannot afford university fees.

130. The Conference recommended that every kind of financial and academic support and assistance should be extended to Palestinian universities so that they can play their national and educational role.

131. The Conference appealed to Member States to support the efforts of the Palestine Liberation Organization to promote education in the Palestinian territories under its National Authority during the transitional period, and to provide it with all technical and financial means to develop curricula for all educational levels and meet its obligations.

132. The Conference called upon Member States to extend every necessary financial assistance to provide the funding required for the promotion of education in the occupied territories in general and in the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif in particular, in view of the great difficulties facing education in the Holy City, on account of the practices of the Israeli occupation authorities, such as imposing its educational curricula and closing schools that reject its authority.

133. The Conference strongly condemned Israel for the construction of the separation wall, the so-called "Jerusalem Envelope" that seeks to isolate the City of Al-Quds by severing it from its Arab-Palestinian environment and judaizing it through the obliteration of its historical, cultural and civilizational features.

134. The Conference commended the efforts taken by IRCICA to conduct a feasibility study to document and classify archaeological and historical Islamic sites and monuments in the Member States, and to build a data bank of these sites and monuments, and invites the Member States and the private sector to extend possible means for financing the project.

135. The Conference expressed its thanks to the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) for according importance to the Islamic Fiqh Academy (IFA) and for bringing together an elite group of eminent scholars from inside and outside the Islamic Fiqh Academy (IFA) in order to prepare a detailed study designed to develop the work of the Academy in implementation of the resolution of the 3rd Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (ISC) held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah. It adopted the new Statute of the Fiqh Academy prepared by an open-ended Governmental Experts aimed at restructuring and developing the work of the Academy commensurate with the challenges faced by the Islamic world in the twenty-first century.

136. The Conference lauded the reports presented by ISESCO on its efforts to promote dialogue of cultures and civilizations, Arab, Islamic and European cooperation and cultural diversity, to implement and strengthen the mechanism of the Islamic World Cultural Strategy, and to highlight the Islamic view on cultural diversity and ways to deal with international changes, and appreciated its efforts and achievements in this regard.

137. The Conference urged the Member States which have not yet signed or ratified the Agreement on the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent to do so, as soon as possible, so as to enable the latter carry out its tasks and realize its noble objectives. It invited all Member States and Islamic institutions to extend material and moral support to the Committee so that it can implement its programmes.

138. The Conference hailed the future activities to be organized by the ISSF within its programs for 2006-2007, particularly the 2nd Session of the Islamic Conference of Youth and Sports Ministers, and the acceptance of the Islamic Republic of Iran to host the 2nd Islamic Solidarity Games in Tehran in 2009.

139. The Conference recommended that the General Secretariat, Islamic organizations and institutions, Islamic Solidarity Fund, and the Islamic Development Bank should support the Plans and Projects of the World Federation of Arab Islamic International Schools and extend to the Federation all possible assistance for their implementation.

140. The Conference invited the Member States to support the ICYF-DC and to encourage their youth organizations to actively participate in and contribute to the Forum's work aimed at intellectual development of and solidarity among the youth of the OIC countries.

141. The Conference took note of the steps taken by the Secretary General to convene the first meeting of the Committee of Experts to study the strengthening and promotion of the role of the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

142. The Conference took note of the Secretary General's invitation to Member States to provide the donations they can during the 33rd ICFM in order to support the budget of the ISF and its Waqf to enable them discharge their duties.

143. The Conference took note of the re-election of the current members of the ISF Permanent Council pending the completion of the study on the strengthening and promotion of the role of the ISF.

144. The Conference noted with appreciation the financial and humanitarian support given by the Member States to the victims of the tsunami disaster in all aspects, and appreciated highly the donation of US$500 million by the Islamic

Development Bank for the reconstruction of the areas affected by the disaster. The Conference urged Islamic Member States and civil society institutions in the Muslim world to continue to provide relief to Muslim victims of natural disasters. It welcomed Malaysia's readiness to host a meeting to discuss the modalities for the establishment of an Islamic Rapid Response Relief Team.

145. The Conference approved the convening of a Donors' Conference to assist the Government and people of Niger in order to build strategic food reserve and encourage agriculture so that the recurring food shortages in the country will be eradicated. It welcomed the approval by the State of Qatar to host the Donors' Conference before the end of 2006 and appealed to all Member States and organizations to participate actively in the Donors' Conference. The Conference exhorted all the Member States and humanitarian and charitable institutions and organizations to quickly respond to the appeal made by the Republic of Niger and to dispatch relief assistance to this country as it is facing a serious humanitarian disaster due to the drought and famine which have claimed the lives of many citizens, particularly children and the elderly.

146. The Conference commended the role assumed by the Committee for the Coordination of Joint Islamic Action (CCJIA) in coordinating the different activities of Islamic governmental and non-governmental organizations and institutions. The Conference expressed its satisfaction with the positive results reached by the Committee for the Coordination of Joint Islamic Action (CCJIA) in building a common platform and a coherent vision of Islamic action in the service of Muslims all over the world and with the aim of protecting the heritage and radiant image of Islam.

147. The Conference affirmed the importance of incorporating the Strategy for Joint Islamic Action (JIA) in the field of Dawa among the national policies of Member States in the various educational, information, media, and Islamic Dawa fields as a guideline to inspire their action on Joint Islamic Action (JIA).

148. The Conference approved the report and recommendations of the 34th Session of the Permanent Finance Committee (PFC).

149. The Conference approved the following financial resolutions:

a) The budget of the OIC General Secretariat and its subsidiary organs for the 2006/2007 financial year;

b) The amendment of the Financial Regulations of the OIC;

c) The new scale of Member States' contributions to the budget of the General Secretariat;

d) The election of Member States of the Finance Control Organ.

150. The Conference adopted the financial report of the issued by the 6th Meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts to Study the Restructuring of the OIC General Secretariat and its Role in Confronting the Challenges in the New Millennium.

151. The Conference highly appreciated the generosity of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud for his preparedness to build the new OIC General Secretariat, following the conclusion of the international competition for the building design.

152. The Conference resolved to confine the agenda of the Annual Coordination Meeting of Foreign Ministers of the OIC Member States, which is held on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, to consultation and coordination of the positions of OIC Member States on matters that are of concern to the OIC and included in the agenda of the United Nations General Assembly. It also resolved that the conclusions of its proceedings should be drawn in the form of a communiqué agreed upon by the Foreign Ministers of Member States or their representatives.

153. The Conference approved the Draft Rules on Observer Status for Non-Governmental Organizations and recommended that the concerned Intergovernmental Group of Experts continues its meetings in order to arrive at a consensus on the conditions for accession of States as Observers.

154. The Conference welcomed the accession to the OIC as affiliated institutions of the General Council for Islamic Banks, the Federation of Contractors of Islamic States, the Federation of Consultants of Islamic States and the Islamic World Science Academy.

155. The Conference commended the efforts of the Secretary General in strengthening cooperation between the OIC and other regional and international organizations and urged him to sign more cooperation agreements with these organizations, particularly with the United Nations organs and bodies.

156. The Conference welcomed with great satisfaction and expressed its deep appreciation to the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Republic of Azerbaijan for their pledged donations of One Million US Dollars and Five Hundred Thousand US Dollars respectively to the budget of the General Secretariat of the OIC to support its various activities.

157. The Conference took note of the report of the Chairman of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund concerning the activities of the Fund. It highly valued the donations made by Member States to the Fund and its Waqf, notably the United Arab Emirates for its on-going generous donations of the Two Million US Dollars to the Fund. It called on all Member States to make annual donations to the Islamic Solidarity Fund and to contribute to the capital of the Fund's Waqf.

158. The Conference decided to hold the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign ministers (ICFM) in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan at a date to be determined in coordination between the host country and the OIC General Secretariat.

159. On behalf of all the participants, H.E. Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu, Secretary-General of the OIC, addressed a cable of thanks to H.E. Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, for his country's hosting of the Conference and for the facilities extended to the delegates, which highly contributed to the success of the 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Baku —Republic of Azerbaijan
25 Jumada I 1427H
(21 June 2006)

Annex II

BAKU DECLARATION

Adopted by the 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers

Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice

23 - 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (June 19 - 21, 2006), Baku, Azerbaijan

We, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Heads of Delegation participating in the Thirty-Third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, on 23 - 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (June 19 - 21, 2006), having discussed the main issues facing the Islamic Ummah declare the following:

1. We reiterate our adherence to the purposes, objectives and principles of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and once again reaffirm our commitment to the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the OIC Summit and Ministerial Conferences.

2. We reiterate our devotion to the noble ideas of peace, humanism and tolerance to aptly respond to the challenges facing humanity in the 21st century. Recent defiances confronting Islam compel us to further unite around our values and display solidarity.

3. We support the continuation of reforms in the economic, social and cultural areas, as well as in the spheres of democratization, transparency and strengthening the role of civil society in the OIC Member States and consider it important to protect cultural, religious and racial diversity. This diversity must not be a source of conflict but rather a source of mutual enrichment and dialogue among religions and civilizations.

4. We express our deep concern over the growing tendency towards Islamophobia and call for concrete efforts to enhance dialogue and broaden understanding among civilizations, cultures and religions by promoting tolerance, respect for and freedom of religion and belief. In this regard, we welcome the work of the OIC General Secretariat to establish the OIC Observatory aimed at monitoring manifestations of Islamophobia. Establishment of contacts between the relevant institutions of the OIC and the European Union in developing secondary school programmes on Islam has special relevance in this context. We invite all OIC Member States to organize programs such as announcing a year/month/week for commemoration of the prophet Mohammad (PBUH). We deem it also important to raise public awareness throughout the world on the tenets and values of Islam, including among the youth, and underline the crucial role of mass media in this regard. We therefore welcome the proposal of Azerbaijan to host an OIC Conference on the role of media in the development of tolerance and mutual understanding in 2007 in Baku.

5. Considering the importance of dialogue among civilizations and expansion of relations between the Islamic world and other cultures and civilizations, we address the international community and declare our commitment to broader contacts and exchanges and to the harmony of peace, freedom, rights and justice.

6. We strongly condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, express deep sympathy with and support for the countries that fell victims to terrorist attacks, and denounce any attempts to link terrorism with any religion, culture and people as this global scourge does not have any religious or national affiliation. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthen cooperation in fighting and eliminating terrorism through, inter alia, exchange of information and strengthening capacity-building. In doing so, we should benefit from the experience of OIC Member States in fighting terrorism through, among other means, the promotion of national reconciliation policy in order to achieve peace.

7. At present the international community is facing new global threats and challenges which demand strengthening of international cooperation to jointly fight in a comprehensive and concerted manner against international terrorism, transnational crime, illicit weapons and drug trafficking and trafficking in persons. In this connection, we endorse the Report and the Declaration of the First Conference of Islamic countries Police Chiefs held in Isfahan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, from 15 to 17 May 2006. We support the establishment of the Conference of the Heads of Law-Enforcement Agencies of the OIC Member States and welcome the offer of Azerbaijan to host a meeting at the level of experts in Baku in preparation of the next Conference.

8. We reaffirm that speedy peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict is a principal objective of our Organization and the key problem for our Ummah. Protection of the rights of the Palestinian people, the establishment of the Palestinian state with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital, liberation of all occupied Arab territories in Palestine, Syria and Lebanon, return of all Palestinian refugees and internally displaced persons to their homes and properties, implementation of UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, and UN General Assembly resolution 194, are the basic conditions for the establishment of peace and security in the Middle East. We respect the outcome of the elections held in Palestine on the 25th of January 2006 and support the democratic steps taken by the Palestinian people to form their legitimate government. We reiterate our support to the Arab peace initiative adopted at the Beirut Arab Summit and the "Road Map" and "Land for peace" principle, and appeal to the U.S.A., the European Union and other donors to resume rendering assistance to the Palestinian people. We call upon the Quartet to speedily resume the peace process and not to recognize unilateral Israeli measures contradictory to the principles of the peace process.

9. We invite the Member States to join Al-Aqsa and Al-Quds Funds and extend existing partnership to finance projects that would strengthen the capabilities of the Palestinian economy as well as programmes to alleviate people's suffering through the implementation mechanisms which proved to be efficient under the management of the Islamic Development Bank and provide voluntary donations to both Bait Mal Al-Quds and Al-Quds Funds.

10. We strongly support the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq. We request the Secretary-General to explore practical ways of ensuring a strengthened OIC role in promoting peace and stability in Iraq. We also affirm the need to put an end to terrorist armed actions in Iraq, to establish stability and security in this brotherly country, complete reconstruction work, and continue to render necessary economic, material and moral support to the government and people of Iraq. In

this connection we welcome the Ninth meeting of the neighbouring countries of Iraq to be held in the Islamic Republic of Iran from 8 to 10 July 2006.

11. Recognizing significant progress achieved recently in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan towards peace, democracy, human rights and nation-building, we remain committed to continued comprehensive assistance to the government and people of Afghanistan to reinforce the ongoing reconstruction process.

12. We reaffirm the basic and inalienable right of all Member States to develop research, production and the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes in conformity with their respective legal obligations. We believe that all issues on IAEA safeguards and verification, including those of Iran, should be resolved within the IAEA framework as the competent authority for verification of respective IAEA safeguards obligations of Member States. Thus we express our conviction that the only way to resolve the Iran's nuclear issue is to resume negotiations without any preconditions and to enhance cooperation with the involvement of all relevant parties with the view to facilitate the Agency's work on resolving the outstanding issues.

13. We consider the establishment of a nuclear weapons-free zone as a positive step towards attaining the objective of global nuclear disarmament and reiterate our support for the establishment of a nuclear weapons-free zone in the Middle East, in accordance with the relevant UN General Assembly and Security Council resolutions. Pending the establishment of such a zone, we demand Israel's accession to the NPT without delay and prompt placement of all its nuclear facilities under IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards System.

14. We once again strongly condemn the aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan and urge immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of Armenian occupying forces from the occupied territories of Azerbaijan. We consider the illegal transfer of Armenian population into the occupied Azerbaijani territories, illegal economic activities and exploitation of natural resources in the occupied territories detrimental to the peace process. We condemn the continued destruction of Azerbaijani cultural and historical monuments and demand from Armenia to compensate Azerbaijan in accordance with international law for the material damage inflicted by Armenia. We express our deep concern over recent massive fires in the occupied territories and demand the occupying forces to take urgent measures to prevent ecological disaster. We appeal to international community to undertake all necessary measures for the peaceful resolution of the conflict. We urge the OIC Member States to support Azerbaijan on the issue of full restoration of its territorial integrity and sovereignty.

15. We express our support for the process of settlement of the Cyprus problem on the basis of political equality of the two parties, and reaffirm our solidarity with our Muslim brothers and sisters in Northern Cyprus. We appeal to the international community, including the OIC Member States to make all necessary efforts to put an end to the isolation of the Turkish Cypriots and to build cooperation in economic, cultural, scientific, technological and other fields.

16. We reaffirm support to the people of Jammu and Kashmir for their inalienable right to self-determination in accordance with the relevant UN Security Council resolutions and the aspirations of the Kashmiri people. We call for respect of the human rights of the Kashmiri people, and agree to provide all possible political and

diplomatic support to the true representatives of the Kashmiri people in their struggle against foreign occupation.

17. We commend the recent positive developments to achieve peace and national reconciliation in the Sudan with the participation of all Sudanese political forces, and we call on the OIC Member States and the international community to support the reconstruction of the Sudan in order to achieve prosperity and preserve its unity.

18. We commend the establishment of the all-inclusive Somali transitional federal institutions. We reiterate our commitment to Somalia's unity, sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence. We call on all Somali factions to be engaged in the national reconciliation efforts with the Somali transitional federal government.

19. We consider it important to intensify efforts on full implementation of the initiatives to establish common market and free trade zone in the Islamic countries and deem it necessary to encourage the development of trade between the OIC Member States. Noting the importance of multilateral negotiations with the World Trade Organization on trade liberalization, we also deem it important to hold consultations, with support of the OIC economic institutions, on review of the issues on agenda of the WTO negotiations.

20. We emphasize the importance of regional and inter-regional cooperation and encourage cooperation aimed at improvement of inter-regional connectivity, as well as exploitation and transportation of energy resources of the OIC Member States as an essential factor for their social and economic development.

21. We note once again the problems and needs of the landlocked OIC Member States and consider it important to render necessary financial and technical assistance by the relevant Islamic financial institutions to these countries to improve their transit transport systems.

22. We decide to issue inventory of archaeological, historical, cultural and religious monuments in the OIC Member States related to Islamic heritage and investigate damage to them caused by acts of aggression, war or any other kind of violence under the auspices of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture.

23. We commend the efforts taken by the OIC and all its institutions in undertaking tasks assigned to them with regard to strengthening cooperation within the framework of the Ten Year Programme of Action.

24. While recalling the Ten Year Programme of Action and the decisions of the 3rd Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference including the establishment of a Fund to fight poverty, we express heartfelt thanks to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz for the generous donation of 1 billion US dollars to support the Fund.

25. We call for a comprehensive reform of the UN Security Council in all its aspects, so as to make it more democratic, representative, transparent and accountable. We reaffirm our principled position on the adequate representation of the OIC Member States in any category of membership in an extended UN Security Council.

26. We call upon all OIC Member States to vote for resolutions submitted on behalf of the OIC at international fora, in particular at the United Nations.

27. We welcome the establishment of the OIC Group in Vienna with the purpose to discuss issues of common interest for the OIC Member States. In order to foster contacts and coordination within the international organizations based in Vienna, we task the Administrative and Financial Committee and the OIC General Secretariat to study the issue of the establishment of the OIC Observer Mission in Vienna, as well as assess the role of the other existing OIC observer missions and to report on the matter to the next ICFM, and request the OIC General Secretariat to expedite the establishment of the OIC Observer Mission in Brussels.

28. For the improvement of the process of political consultations and decision-making process in the OIC we invite Member States to consider the issue of establishing permanent missions of the Member States to the OIC Headquarters.

29. We express our sympathy with the government and people of Indonesia in connection with the recent devastating earthquake, and consider it important to render economic and humanitarian assistance to the OIC Member States affected by natural disasters, epidemics, economic crises, conflicts and refugee problems.

30. We express out thanks and gratitude to the OIC Secretary General and the staff of the Organization for their active role in accelerating the process of the reform of the General Secretariat, and for developing of a new culture of work which proved instrumental in effectively dealing with various issues such as the implementation of the Ten Year Programme of Action. We also appreciate the role played by the Secretary General in furthering the interests of the Muslim World through his high-level contacts with international and regional organizations, as well as with key Western states. This was manifested in his dealings with the issue of Islamophobia and the blasphemous cartoons.

31. We extend our deep appreciation to the government and people of brotherly Azerbaijan for the warm hospitality and excellent organization of the 33rd ICFM.

Annex III

RESOLUTIONS ON THE CAUSE OF PALESTINE, AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF, THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT AND THE ISLAMIC BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS
(SESSION ON HARMONY OF RIGHTS, FREEDOMS AND JUSTICE)

BAKU, REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN
23 – 25 JUMADA AL-AWWAL 1427H
19-21 JUNE, 2006

Resolution N. 1/33-PAL

On the Cause of Palestine, the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the Arab-Israeli Conflict.

Resolution N. 2/33-PAL

On the Occupied Syrian Golan.

Resolution N. 3/33-PAL

On Israel's continued occupation of parts of Lebanon and detention of Lebanese citizens in its jails and detention camps.

Resolution N. 4/33-PAL

On the current situation of the Peace Process in the Middle East.

Resolution N. 5/33-PAL

On the Mechanism for Financial Support for the Palestinian People.

Resolution N. 6/33-IBO

On the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel.

RESOLUTION N. 1/33-PAL
ON THE
CAUSE OF PALESTINE, THE CITY OF AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF AND THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict (Document No. OIC/33-2006/PAL/SG/REP.);

Proceeding from the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC);

Based on the Islamic resolutions on the Cause of Palestine, the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the Arab-Israeli Conflict;

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly and the UN Security Council, particularly resolutions 242 (1967); 252 (1968); 338 (1973); 425 (1978); 465 (1980); 476 (1980); 478 (1980); 681 (1990); 1073 (1996); 1397 (2002); 1435 (2002); and 1515 (2003) and UN General Assembly resolution 194 on refugees, as well as resolution ES-10-10 adopted by the 10th Extraordinary Emergency Session of the General Assembly in 2002 on illegal Israeli practices in the occupied East Jerusalem and the other occupied Palestinian territories, as well as the UN General Assembly resolution ES-10/L15 on the apartheid wall which Israel is building on Palestinian land;

Referring to the resolutions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights relating to human rights violations in the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, as well as the resolutions adopted by the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), the African Union (AU) and the League of Arab States;

Affirming the Islamic States' commitment to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the region;

Emphasizing that the Israeli policies, practices and expansionist designs threaten not only Arab states and the peace process, but also the Islamic countries at large and jeopardize international peace and security;

Hailing the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their valiant "*Intifada*" (uprising) aimed at recovering their inalienable national rights, as stipulated in all Arab and International resolutions.

1. **Reaffirms** all the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences and Al-Quds Committee concerning the Cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

2. Pays tribute to the Palestinian Legislative elections which, once again, bear evidence to the Palestinian people's aptitude, capability and entitlement to self-determination and to the establishment of their own independent State on their national territories with Eastern Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital, **invites** the international community to respect the Palestinian people's democratic choice, and **expresses** its support to the Palestinian national authority and the Palestinian national dialogue aimed at affirming the Palestinian unity of rank and at reaching the most effective ways to achieve the emergence of the independent Palestinian

State and a peace founded on the principle of two States in accordance with the relevant UN resolutions, the Arab Peace Initiative and the Road Map.

3. **Affirms** the necessity of ending the Israeli occupation of the Arab and Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, the occupied Syrian Golan and the other occupied Lebanese territories.

4. **Affirms** the necessity of reaching a just solution to the Palestinian cause in all its aspects on the basis of international law and legitimacy and the terms of reference agreed upon, embodied in the relevant UN resolutions, the principle of land for peace and the inadmissibility of acquisition of others' territory by force, the Arab peace initiative and the Roadmap, such as to enable the Palestinian people to achieve their national independence and exercise their sovereignty in their Palestinian State and its capital Al-Quds Al-Sharif.

5. **Affirms** the illegality of the Israeli laws and practices in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, aimed at annexing, judaizing and changing the demographic make-up of the city. Demands States and international institutions and bodies to abide by international resolutions on the City of Al-Quds as an integral part of the Palestinian and Arab territories occupied in 1967; and calls on them also to not participate in any meeting or activity that serves Israel's objectives in establishing its occupation and annexation of the Holy City.

6. **Reaffirms** the necessity of finding a just solution to the problem of Palestinian refugees in accordance with the resolutions of international legitimacy, particularly UN General Assembly resolution 194 (1948), and **reiterates** its rejection of all forms of settlement, and emphasizes the United Nations' responsibility towards the Palestinian cause and the continued role of the UNRWA in this respect.

7. **Reaffirms** its commitment to and support for the Arab peace initiative and the Roadmap, and rejects the stands that run counter to the rules of international legitimacy and the terms of reference of the peace process enshrined in the two speeches of the Israeli Prime Minister and the American President, including those stands that attempt to anticipate the outcomes of negotiations on the final settlement issues. **Demands** all States and international organizations to not recognize or deal with any guarantees or promises undermining the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and rewarding the Israeli occupation which seeks to impose its conditions through the policy of *fait accompli*.

8. **Calls upon** the QUARTET to resume serious work in order to achieve just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East in accordance with the Roadmap and the Arab peace initiative, to affirm the Palestinian territorial unity and integrity, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, to **reject** any changes in the legal status of only a part of this territory, and to **exclude** the option of a State with temporary borders.

9. **Reiterates** its rejection of the Israeli fragmentary solutions and unilateral measures which Israel has adopted or intends to adopt in the Palestinian territories occupied in 1967, including Al-Quds/Jerusalem, through which Israel is trying to preempt the outcome of the negotiations around the issues of the final status, and the unilateral border demarcation on the part of Israel in such a way as to fulfill its expansionist and intentions which thus undermines the chances of the emergence of an independent and sovereign Palestinian State.

10. Invites the UN Security Council to assume its responsibility in maintaining international peace and security by forcing Israel to put an end to its occupation of the Palestine and Arab territories and aggression and its illegal measures and practices embodied in the killing of civilians, detention, collective punishment, siege and destruction of the Palestinian economy.

11. Affirms its condemnation of Israel's continued colonization of the Palestinian territories through all forms of settlement activity, and requests the UN Security Council to see to their immediate ending and prohibition and to remove the existing Israeli settlements in accordance with UNSC resolution 465 and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice. The Conference calls on the UN Security Council also to reinvigorate the International supervisory and Monitoring Committee in order to prevent settlement in Al-Quds and the occupied Arab territories in accordance with UNSC resolution 446.

12. Strongly condemns Israel, "the occupying power", for continuing to build the expansionist wall on Palestinian territories, including the so-called "Jerusalem Envelope" which is aimed at tearing apart Al-Quds and isolating its population. It **stresses** the extreme importance of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice issued in this connection and the UN General Assembly's decision providing for the need for Israel, the UN Member States and the UN itself to abide by their legal obligations, including the appeal launched by the General Assembly of Switzerland, in its capacity as the State wherewith the Fourth Geneva Convention is deposited, to make the necessary consultations to convene a meeting of the high contracting parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949.

13. Urges the international community to counter the construction of the segregationist separation wall in the occupied Palestinian territories and its damaging impacts on the Palestinian people and their land, waters and borders, and the need to stop the construction of the wall and removing the existing parts thereof. It **invites** all States of the world to impose punitive measures against the bodies and companies contributing to the construction of the wall and against settlers, settlement products and all those making profit of any settlement activity on the occupied Palestinian territories, including Al-Quds, in implementation of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice and the UN General Assembly resolution ES-10/15.

14. Condemns Israel for the excavation works around and beneath the blessed Al Aqsa Mosque and for willfully destroying cultural and heritage sites in Al-Quds, Nablus and Al-Khaleel (Hebron), and **commends** the initiative of the Director General of UNESCO concerning the preservation of the historical heritage of the city of Al Quds. In this regard, **resolves** to coordinate between the OIC General Secretariat and the UNESCO, and **invites** the Member States to support this initiative and help implement it.

15. Strongly condemns the Israeli schemes attempting to seize and annex the area of Ghor, the Read Sea, the Eastern slopes of the West Bank mountains, and to cut the remaining territories into three isolated cantons to prevent the possibility of the emergence of an independent contiguous Palestinian State on the Palestinian territories.

16. Condemns Israel for plundering, moving and sabotaging cultural assets in numerous Palestinian cultural centers and museums, and **demands** the international community, the UNESCO and the World Heritage Commission to impose deterrent sanctions on Israel on grounds of the danger it constitutes to the treasures of world heritage, and to act toward the return of these plundered assets to Palestinian museums and cultural centers.

17. **Calls for** strengthened cooperation and coordination with international and regional organizations concerning the cause of al-Quds al-Sharif and Palestine, and **requests** the General Secretariat to organize joint activities with these organizations to support the Palestinian's rights.

18. **Strongly condemns** Israel for its continued aggressions against the Islamic and Christian sanctities, and particularly for its repeated threats to break into and damage the blessed Al Aqsa Mosque; and holds Israel, as the "occupying power", fully responsible for the consequences of these aggressions, which are carried out particularly as they happen under the witness and protection of Israeli occupation forces. It condemns terrorism exercised by settler gangs against Palestinian civilians and peace activists.

19. **Condemns** the project of establishing a Metro to link Al Quds Jerusalem with the Israeli settlements established by Israel in the West Bank **reiterates** the illegality of such a project and invites the two French contractors to withdraw immediately and calls for appropriate measures against them in case of failure to respond. **It also calls** on the friendly government of France to adopt the required steps to this effect in this matter.

20. **Reaffirms** the previous resolutions of the Islamic conferences supporting the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and consolidating the steadfastness of its people, and **calls upon** the Member States to support *Bait Mal Al-Quds* and Al-Quds Fund in order to enable them to perform their missions in safeguarding the Arab, Islamic and civilizational character of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and strengthening the steadfastness of its people in countering the continued Israeli measures aimed to judaizing the Holy City.

21. **Condemns** the flagrant Israeli aggression that targeted the Jericho Prison and the abduction of a number of Palestinian national figures who were held there, in what must be considered as a blatant violation of the Geneva Agreements and international law. **It also invites** the international community, and more particularly the Quartet Committee to condemn such a criminal act and assume full responsibility in ensuring the abducted person's safety and security and to exert efforts to impress upon Israel to release them and to ensure non-recurrence of such aggressions and exactions that violates the concluded agreements.

22. **Expresses deep concern** over the tragic conditions endured by the Palestinian and Arab detainees in Israeli jails and detention centres, and urges the international community, represented in the humanitarian and justice defending organizations to expose the inhuman practices in Israeli prisons and exercise pressure on Israel to release the concerned detainees in compliance with the concluded agreements and understandings.

23. **Commends** the efforts put in by the Islamic Development Bank both in managing the Al-Aqsa and Al-Quds Funds, and in contributing from its own resources to finance the building, and equipment of health and educational facilities.

24. Invites the Member States that have not yet joined the two funds to do so, and urges volunteering institutions to utilize the technical capacities and the contracting and disbursement mechanisms provided by the IDB in order to finance programmes and projects that meet the priority needs of the Palestinian people according to the best professional standards and practices.

25. Entrusts the General Secretariat and the Islamic Development Bank to make consultations to mobilize resources in order to support the Al-Aqsa and Al-Quds funds from the rest of OIC Member States, and to issue appropriate resolutions to increase the Funds' resources and contributions.

26. Affirms its determined support and backing for the Syrian Arab Republic's demand and right to restore the totality of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan to the line of 4 June 1967, on the basis of the peace process and the resolutions of international legitimacy, building on what has been accomplished in post-1991 Madrid Conference negotiations. It reaffirms the previous Islamic resolutions which reject all the actions taken by the Israeli occupation authorities aimed at changing the legal, natural and demographic status of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, considering these actions null and void and a violation to international agreements and to UN Charter and resolutions.

27. Emphasizes that the continued occupation of the Syrian Arab Golan constitutes a permanent threat to peace and security in the region and the world, and strongly condemns the Israeli practices of building and expanding settlements. It urges the international community to hold to the resolutions of international legitimacy, and renews its support and backing for the steadfastness of the Arab citizens in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan in countering occupation and its oppressive practices, as well as their determination to hold fast to their land and Syrian Arab identity.

28. Reaffirms its support for Lebanon in its efforts to complete the liberation of all its territories up to the internationally recognized borders, and in its demands to release Lebanese prisoners and detainees in Israeli prisons. **Also demands** the UN Security Council to act toward preventing the repeated Israeli violations of Lebanon's sovereignty in land, air and sea,

29. and to force Israel to pay damages for all the losses sustained by the Lebanese territories as a result of its continuous aggressions against Lebanon. It **supports** Lebanon in its demands for the removal of the mines left behind by the Israeli occupation, as Israel is responsible for laying and removing these mines, and for the need to hand over full mine location maps. **It also supports** the inalienable rights of Lebanon to utilize its waters in accordance with the international law, **condemns** Israel's designs on these waters, and holds Israel responsible for any action that would infringe upon Lebanon's sovereignty, political independence, safety of its people and integrity of its territories.

30. Urges the international community and the UN Security Council to compel Israel to comply with U.N. resolutions, especially Security Council resolution 487 of 1981, to join the Nuclear Weapons Non-Proliferation Treaty, implement the resolutions of the General Assembly and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) calling for subjecting all Israeli nuclear installations to the Agency's comprehensive safeguards system. **Emphasizes** the necessity for Israel to declare rejection of nuclear armament and to submit to the UN Security Council and the

IAEA a factual statement on its capabilities and stockpile of nuclear weapons and substances, given the fact that those are imperative steps toward making the Middle East a WMD-free area, particularly of nuclear weapons, which is essential to the establishment of a comprehensive and just peace in the region.

31. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 2/33-PAL

ON THE OCCUPIED SYRIAN GOLAN

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Having discussed the item titled "The Occupied Syrian Golan" and Israel's decision of 14/12/1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Occupied Syrian Golan;

Having reviewed the oppressive measures to which the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan are being subjected and Israel's continued attempts to force them to accept Israeli identity;

Recalling the relevant resolutions of previous Islamic Conferences, particularly Resolution 2/31-P of the 31st Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, and Resolution 3/10-P (IS) of the 10th Islamic Summit held in Putrajaya, Malaysia;

Recalling also Security Council Resolution 497 (1981) dated 17/12/1981 and the relevant UN General Assembly resolutions, latest of which was the one adopted by the Fifty-ninth Session;

Observing that Israel, in violation of Article 25 of the United Nations Charter, has refused to accept and implement the numerous relevant resolutions adopted by the Security Council, in particular resolution 497 (1981) which considered null and void and with no legal consequence Israel's decision to annex the occupied Syrian Golan;

Deeply concerned at Israel's persistent attempts to defy the will of the international community and its reaffirmation of the annexation decisions considered null and void and illegitimate by the international community;

Affirming that the Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in times of War (dated 12 August 1949) applies to the occupied Syrian Golan and that setting up settlements and bringing settlers to this area violates this Convention and destroys the peace process;

Affirming the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of acquisition of territories by force;

Condemning Israel's non-compliance with the will of the international community by withdrawing from the occupied Syrian Golan which it occupies since 1967 contrary to the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council and General Assembly as well as international law;

Expressing concern over Israel's undermining of the Peace Process which was launched by the Madrid Conference on the basis of the Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, as well as the land-for-peace formula and the risks resulting from Israel's reneging on the commitments and obligations reached,

1. **Lauds** the steadfastness of the Syrian Arab citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan against the occupation and their valiant resistance to Israel's repressive measures and against the continued attempts to undermine their attachment to

their land and to their Syrian Arab identity, and **declares** its support for this steadfastness.

2. **Strongly condemns** Israel for its failure to comply with Security Council Resolution 497 (1981) and **reaffirms** that Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Occupied Syrian Golan is null and void and has no legal validity whatsoever and that it constitutes a blatant violation of the UN Charter and relevant resolutions and the OIC Charter and resolutions, as well as the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in times of war dated 12 August 1949, the relevant provisions of the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, and the rules of international law, in particular the inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by force.

3. **Strongly condemns** Israel for its persistence in changing the legal status, demographic composition and institutional structure of the occupied Syrian Golan, and for its policy and practices particularly confiscating lands, appropriating water resources, establishing and expanding settlements and transferring settlers and immigrants thereto, exploiting their natural resources and establishing projects on them, and imposing an economic boycott of the agricultural products of the local population and prohibiting their exportation.

4. **Strongly condemns also** Israel's attempts to impose Israeli nationality and identity cards on the Syrian Arab citizens, as these measures constitute a flagrant violation of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in Times of War of 1949 and the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly and other international bodies.

5. **Condemns** the repeated Israeli threats against Syria aiming at wrecking the peace process and escalating tension in the region.

6. **Reaffirms** that Israel's continued occupation of the Syrian Golan since 1967 and its annexation of it on 14 December 1981 constitute a permanent threat to peace and security in the region.

7. **Reaffirms also** the right of the Syrian Arab Republic to recover its full sovereignty over the occupied Golan.

8. **Demands** Israel to fully withdraw from all the occupied Syrian Golan to the line of the 4th of June 1967 in implementation of the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council and to begin demarcating that line.

9. **Also demands** Israel to fully respect all the foundations of the peace process as initiated in Madrid, consistent with Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and the "land for peace" formula, and to abide by all the commitments and pledges reached so far.

10. **Demands anew** all states to stop providing Israel with any military, economic, financial, technological or humanitarian assistance that may extend Israeli occupation of Syrian Golan and encourage Israel to pursue its expansionist settlement policy.

11. **Urges** the Quartet and the international community to assume their responsibilities and compel Israel to implement the resolutions of international legality calling for total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Syrian Golan to the line of 4 June 1967 and from other occupied Arab lands, and to immediately start

demarcating this line in order to achieve a durable and comprehensive peace in the region.

12. **Declares** its support for the firm position of Syria in its commitment to a durable and comprehensive peace in the region.

13. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution, and to submit a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 3/33-PAL

ON ISRAEL'S CONTINUED OCCUPATION OF PARTS OF LEBANON AND DETENTION OF LEBANESE CITIZENS IN ITS JAILS AND DETENTION CAMPS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Commending anew the steadfastness of Lebanon and the valor of its national resistance in achieving victory over the Israeli occupation forces and liberating most of its territories in the South and Western Bekaa;

Recalling the resolutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on Islamic solidarity with Lebanon to put an end to the Israeli occupation of Lebanese territories in the South and West Bekaa;

Noting Israel's continued occupation of parts of Lebanese territories and positions along the Lebanese borders, its incomplete withdrawal from all Lebanese territories back to the internationally recognized borders in accordance with Security Council Resolution 425 (1978) and its continued violation of Lebanese airspace and plundering of their waters and soil;

Deeply concerned at Israel's continued arbitrary detention of Lebanese citizens in Israeli prisons and camps in flagrant violation of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in Times of War of 1949, and the Hague Convention of 1907;

Noting with extreme concern and astonishment the ruling issued by the Israeli Supreme Court to allow the Israeli authorities to keep the Lebanese detainees in Israeli jails as "hostages and a card for compromise, and also to detain them without trial";

Recalling as well the resolutions of the UN Commission on Human Rights in Geneva on the suffering of Lebanese citizens in Israeli jails who experience difficult health and humanitarian conditions resulting in the death of a number of them;

Reaffirming Lebanon's right to compensation for the losses in human life, material damages and substantial economic losses it has sustained as a result of Israel's repeated aggressions against Lebanese citizens and infrastructure, and the ensuing damages and heavy loss of life and property,

1. **Expresses** anew its congratulations and appreciation to the President, government and people of the Republic of Lebanon, and **commends** the valiant Lebanese resistance as well as the admirable Lebanese steadfastness which repelled the Israeli forces from the South of Lebanon and the Western Bekaa.

2. **Strongly condemns** Israel for its continued aggression against the Lebanese territories and its daily violations of the Lebanese sovereignty by sea, by land and by air. It also condemns the recently uncovered Israeli conspiracy in mobilizing a terrorist network operating within the Lebanese territories and aiming to assassinate innocent citizens and undermine Lebanese's peace and stability. It also expresses in this context its solidarity with Lebanon.

3. Also strongly condemns Israel for its continued occupation of positions on the internationally recognized Lebanese borders, and Lebanese territories, including the Shaba'a farms, in contravention of the provisions of Security Council resolution 425 (1978).

4. Reaffirms its commitment to Lebanon's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders and **supports** Lebanon in its sovereign rights to exercise its political choices through its constitutional institutions, taking into consideration Lebanon's right to establish relations with brotherly and friendly States on the basis of mutual respect of each other's sovereignty and independence and of its national rights and the principles of good neighbourhood, equality and parity.

5. Supports the Lebanese position calling for maintaining the United Nations troops working in Southern Lebanon without any decrease in their numbers or alteration in their mandate, especially in the light of the continuing Israeli threats, aggressions, and violations of the sovereignty of the Lebanese territories, air space, and territorial waters; and **mandates** the Islamic Group at the United Nations in New York to continue its efforts to mobilize support for the Lebanese position.

6. Supports Lebanon in its endeavours to recover the Shabaa farms and the Lebanese Kfar Shoba hills, occupied by Israel, as envisioned under UN resolution No.425 of 1978, **supports also** the Lebanese Government's contacts to have the Lebanese character of the Shabaa farms confirmed and to have them defined in accordance with the procedures and principles followed and accepted at the UN, and **reiterates** the Lebanese people's right to resistance for the liberation of its land and the defense of its dignity in the face of the Israeli aggressions and ambitions.

7. Condemns Israel for planting hundreds of thousands of mines in the Lebanese territories which it had occupied, and which caused, and continue to lead to, the death to tens of victims as well as substantial material losses. **Requests** the international community to bring its pressure to bear on Israel to hand over all maps of mines in Lebanon and **commends** the initiative of the State of the United Arab Emirates to remove these mines in cooperation and coordination with the Lebanese Government and the United Nations.

8. Considers that uncovering the truth about the terrorist assassination crime which snatched the lives of late Prime Minister Mr. Rafik Al Harifi and his companions, and punishing the perpetrators, whoever they may be, would contribute to strengthened security and stability in Lebanon and in the region.

9. Urges the international community, judiciary and political bodies and Member States to condemn Israel and bring pressure to bear on it to give compensation to Lebanon for the damages caused by Israeli repeated aggressions against Lebanese territories since the establishment of the State of Israel.

10. Welcomes the Organizing of the national dialogue in Lebanon and the resolutions issued by the latter thus far, and supports the continuation of this dialogue such as to achieve a resolution of the issues on its agenda.

11. Also urges the international community to take all necessary measures to compel Israel to immediately release all the remaining Lebanese prisoners and abductees detained in its prisons in implementation of the provisions of international law and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, and the Hague Convention of 1907; and **urges** Member States and international organizations to exert pressure on Israel to allow representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross and other humanitarian organizations to visit Lebanese detainees in Israeli prisons on a regular basis, report on their conditions, and provide them with health and humanitarian care. **Requests** the adoption of a decision by international organizations, especially, the UN Commission on Human Rights, to conduct enquiries, imposed by international conventions, into the death of Lebanese detainees in Israeli prisons and detention camps, and force Israel to compensate those affected according to prevailing international laws.

12. **Reaffirms** the right of Palestinian refugees to return to their homes and properties, **rejects** any attempts to resettle them in Lebanon and **warns** that failure to resolve their issue on the basis of the resolutions of international legitimacy particularly Resolution 194 of 1948 would undermine the security and stability of the region and impede the achievement of a durable and comprehensive peace therein. It also **welcomes** the Lebanese Government's decision to reopen the PLO Office and to set up a working group whose task would be to engage in bilateral talks with the Palestinian side to address the issues of livelihood, social, economic, legal and security matters of the Palestinian refugees within the camps or residing in Lebanon, in cooperation with UNRWA.

13. **Considers** that the achievement of a durable and comprehensive peace in the Middle East is the appropriate way of achieving security and stability in the region. For this reason, it **calls upon** the international community, particularly the parties in the peace process - the United States and the Russian Federation - as well as the European Union and the United Nations, to play a more effective role in ensuring the success of the settlement issue in accordance with the Madrid Terms of Reference and the decisions of international legality, particularly Resolutions 242, 338 and 425.

14. **Considers** that the liberation of Lebanon from Israeli occupation is a victory for Lebanon, and that it constitutes a part of the liberation of occupied Arab territories which will only be complete with the prompt and full withdrawal from the occupied Syrian Golan, back to the 4th of June 1967 borders, and with the securing of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to return to their homeland, Palestine and the establishment of their independent state on their national territory with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital.

15. **Mandates** the OIC Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 4/33-PAL

ON THE CURRENT SITUATION OF THE PEACE PROCESS IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Referring to the Islamic Conference resolutions;

Having examined the grave situation resulting from the continued policies of successive Israeli governments hostile to peace,

1. **Reaffirms** its continued full solidarity with the Palestinian people for the recovery of their established and inalienable national rights, including their right to return, to self-determination, and to the establishment of their independent state on their national territory with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital.

2. **Reaffirms** the total solidarity of the Islamic States with Syria and Lebanon to confront the continuous Israeli aggressions and threats against them, and **invites** all the Islamic States to express this solidarity in a practical manner and by the use of all means, as well as to stand firm with Syria and Lebanon against any Israeli aggressions targeting them.

3. **Reiterates** its adoption of the Arab peace initiative for settling the cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli conflict, which was adopted by the 14th Arab Summit held in Beirut (Lebanon) on 28 March 2002; **decides to act** by all means and ways to promote this initiative, explain its dimensions and gain international support for its implementation.

4. **Reaffirms also** its commitment to a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East based on Israel's implementation of the relevant resolutions of international legitimacy, particularly UN Security Council Resolutions 242, 338 and 425, the principle of "land for peace", and the Madrid Conference Terms of Reference, which guarantee Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the Syrian Golan, back to the 4th of June 1967 line and from the Lebanese territory still under occupation to the internationally recognized borders as well as securing the Palestinian people's inalienable national rights, including the right to return to their homes and properties in line with United Nations General Assembly Resolution 194 and to establish their independent state on their national territory with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital. No party whatsoever has the right to make any amendment to any of the terms of reference which formed the basis of the peace process as a means to renege their obligations and commitments under these agreements.

5. **Rejects** the positions running counter to the rules of international legitimacy and the terms of reference of the peace process contained in the speeches made by the Israeli Prime Minister and the President of the United States in 14 April 2004, including those anticipating the outcomes of the negotiations on final settlement issues.

6. **Invites** the Quartet to resume its diligent action forth achievement of a just and comprehensive peace in the region on the basis of the peace process

references represented in the relevant UN resolutions and the two principles of land for peace and the inadmissibility of the appropriation of others' land by the use of force, as well as on the basis of the Arab peace initiative and the Road Map.

7. **Reiterates** the Islamic stand which rejects fragmentary solutions and the Israeli unilateral measures; and **urges** all States and international organizations not to recognize these fragmentary solutions and Israeli unilateral measures or entertain any guarantees or promises that may entail any detraction from the Palestinian people's legitimate rights or reward for the Israeli occupation which is trying to impose unilateral and segmented solutions through its persistent in expanding settlements and in erecting the Separation Wall in the occupied Palestinian territories including Al-Quds Al-Sharif and its envious, in violation of the rules of international law and the fundamental references and foundations underpinning the peace process.

8. **Strongly condemns** the Israeli government's policy and practices which are hostile to the peace process and are designed to undermine it through the continued colonization of Arab and Palestinian territories, including the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and also designed to invalidate the foundations and terms of reference of the Madrid Peace Conference, and evade the obligations, commitments and agreements reached in the past years of peace talks with the Palestinian and other Arab parties.

9. **Invites** the OIC Member States which have already established, or started to take steps to establish relations with Israel in the framework of the Peace Process to sever these relations, including the closing of missions and offices, cutting economic ties and stopping all forms of normalization until Israel meticulously and genuinely implements UN resolutions on the Question of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and the Arab-Israeli Conflict, and until a just and comprehensive peace is established in the region.

10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 5/33-PAL

ON THE MECHANISM FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Proceeding from the principles and objectives of the OIC Charter,

Referring to the Islamic resolutions on the Palestinian problem and the Arab-Israeli conflict, particularly resolution No.9/1-P(IS) adopted by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference held in Doha and the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit held in Makkah Al Mukarramah which was held in December 2005.

Strongly condemning the crimes, terrorist practices and oppressive measures carried out by Israel, its insistence on expanding its settlement, its confiscation of land and property, its persistence in implementing collective punishment against the Palestinian people in all the occupied Arab territory, its siege of the Holy City of Al-Quds, and its violation of Islamic and Christians sanctities and values;

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Extraordinary Arab Summit held in Cairo in October 2000, calling for the establishment of a mechanism for supporting the Palestinian people, for the preservation of the identity of Al-Quds, the consolidation of the self- capabilities of the Palestinian economy; further **Recalling**, the two resolutions adopted by the Arab Summit in Beirut (March 2002) and by the Arab Summit in Sharem El-Sheikh (February 2003) with respect to increasing the resources of both the Al-Aqsa and Al- Quds Funds; **Recalling**, also, the resolution adopted at the Algiers Summit (March 2003) on expanding the resource base of the two Funds and inviting OIC Member States to join in their funding;

Commending the just and legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people for the restoration of their national rights, and expressing its determination to support this struggle by all possible means to enable the Palestinians to overcome their predicament and achieve all their objectives;

Urging donor State and financing institutions to extend financial support to boost the resilience of the Palestinian people, to support economic and social development programmes in Palestine, and to extend aid for building a national self-sufficient economy, and to strengthen national institutions.

Expressing its thanks to those states that have extended assistance to the Palestinian people to help them overcome, their ordeal which has been further aggravated on account of Israel's continued withholding of the amounts due to the Palestinian national authority and the interruption of certain international parties' assistance.

1. **Condemns** the practices imposed by the Israel at the crossing points in the Gaza Strip and West Bank areas, in violation of the provision of the humanitarian international law and the crossing points agreement reached under the patronage of the Quartet. The Conference warns against the foolhardy continuation of imposing such abusive measures which affects the various aspects of the Palestinian people's daily life.

2. **Invites** Islamic financial and economic institutions to partake in the extension of their assistance in all possible form, to the Palestinian people and to intensify their efforts and programmes to extends financial and technical support to enhance the economic capabilities of the Palestinian people's institutions.

3. **Invites** those states and institutions that have suspended their assistance to the Palestinian people following the Palestinian legislative elections, to reconsider their stand and not to penalize the Palestinian people for its democratic elections, and **urges** them to reinstitute their assistance to the Palestinian people and to its national authority and to help them build their country's economy.

4. **In implementation** of the provisions of the Final Communique issued by the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit, the Conference **invites** the Member States and the Muslim peoples to support the Al-Quds Fund through the contribution of one US Dollar by each Muslim, so as to assist the Palestinian people in the face of their ordeal and for the maintenance of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and other Islamic holy places and for the preservation of the Arabo-Islamic character of the city of Al-Quds.

5. **Commends** the efforts of the Supreme Council and the Administrative Committee of the Al-Aqsa and Al-Quds funds and the Islamic Development Bank, both with respect to the management of the Funds and with regard to the management of its own financial resources to activate the financial support mechanisms for the benefit of the Palestinian people, to finance the equipping and construction of health and educational facilities.

6. **Calls** on these Member States which have yet to accede to both Funds to do so and appeals to voluntary institutions and donors to use the technical capacity as well as contracting and payment mechanisms set up by the Islamic Development Bank to finance programmes and projects that would meet the vital needs of the Palestinian people and ensure the spending of these resources in accordance with the best professional standards and practices.

7. **Entrusts** the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Islamic Development Bank to hold urgent talks so as to seek financial support from those Member States which have yet to announce their intentions to contribute to the two funds.

8. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No.6/33-IBO
ON THE ISLAMIC OFFICE FOR THE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Proceeding from the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

Based on all the relevant Islamic resolutions, in particular RES.7/32-IBO issued by the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Integration and Development) which was held on 21-23 Jumad al Awal 1426H (28-30 June 2005),

Mindful of the existing cooperation between the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel at the OIC General Secretariat and the Arab Office for the Boycott of Israel at the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States, for the purpose of achieving optimal implementation of the principles and provisions of the Boycott of Israel,

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel,

Decides to:

1. **Invite** the Member States to issue internal legislations to govern the Islamic Boycott action against Israel.

2. **Invite** those Member States that have not set up regional Islamic boycott offices in their countries, to do so as soon as possible, to designate directors for these offices and to nominate liaison officers for them.

3. **Endorse** the recommendations issued by the Ninth Conference of Liaison Officers of the Islamic Offices for the Boycott of Israel, held at the OIC General Secretariat in Jeddah on 13-15 Safar 1427 H (13-15 March 2006).

4. **Commend** the cooperation existing between the Arab and Islamic Offices for the Boycott of Israel, for the purpose of achieving maximum efficiency in the implementation of the Islamic States boycott of Israel.

5. **Request** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the Thirty Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Annex IV

Resolutions on organizational matters

ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS
(SESSION OF HARMONY OF RIGHTS, FREEDOMS AND JUSTICE)

BAKU, REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN
21-23 JUMADA AL-AWWAL 1427H (19 – 21 JUNE 2006)

Resolution No. 1/33-ORG

On requests for OIC Observer Status from NGOs

Resolution No. 2/33-ORG

On Candidacies presented by Member States for positions in International Organizations

Resolution No. 3/33-ORG

On Updating the Cooperation Agreement between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States.

Resolution No. 4/33-ORG

On the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation between the Organization of the Islamic Conference And the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States

Resolution No. 5/33-ORG

On OIC Affiliation Request received from the General Council of Islamic Banks and Financial Institutions

Resolution No. 6/33-ORG

On the OIC Affiliation Request submitted by the Islamic States Contractors Federation.

Resolution No. 7/33-ORG

On Affiliation Request submitted by the Federation of Consultants in Islamic Countries (FCIC).

Resolution No. 8/33-O[illegible]

On Affiliation Request submitted by the Muslim World Science Academy.

Resolution No.9/33-ORG

On Adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee.

RESOLUTION NO. 1/33-ORG

ON REQUESTS FOR OIC OBSERVER STATUS FROM NGOs

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumadal Awwal, 1427H (19-21June, 2006),

Recalling the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

Recalling also relevant resolutions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the Islamic Summit Conference, the last of which was Resolution 2/7-ORG (IS) on the Rules of Observer Status at the Organization of the Islamic Conference adopted by the 7th Islamic Summit Conference,

Taking note of the Report of the OIC Secretary General contained in (Doc. No. OIC/33-ICFM/2006/ORG/SG.REP.1),

Convinced that promoting Islamic causes and realizing greater harmony between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and non-member states, international, regional and non-governmental organizations are desired goals,

Having noted the growing number of requests for observer status,

1. Takes note of the report of 2nd Meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts and approves the Draft Rules for granting observer status to non-governmental organizations and recommends that the concerned group of experts continue its meeting in order to reach consensus on the criteria for the accession of States to the observer status of the OIC;

2. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and present a report thereon too the 34th Islamic Conference of Foreign Minster.

RESOLUTION No. 2/33-ORG

ON CANDIDACIES PRESENTED BY MEMBER STATES FOR POSITIONS IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, *(Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice)*, held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jamada Al-Awaal 1427 H (19-21 June 2006);

Aware of the importance of representation of States Members of the OIC in various international positions;

Having considered the candidacies presented by Member States in this regard;

Decides to support the following candidacies:

1. Candidacy of the State of the United Arab Emirates for membership of the International Telecommunications Union Council for the period 2006 - 2010, during the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference to be held in Antalya, Republic of Turkey, from 6 to 24 November 2006.

2. Candidacy of Mrs. Muna Najm (Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan) for the position of the Secretary General of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) during the elections that will be held at the ITU plenipotentiary Conference in Antalya, Republic of Turkey, from 6 to 24 November 2006.

3. Candidacy of the Arab Republic of Egypt for membership of the Organization Committee of the Peace Building Commission to be drawn from the UN General Assembly.

4. Re-election of Ambassador Naila Jabr (Arab Republic of Egypt) to the Committee for the Eradication of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) on 23rd June 2006 in New York.

5. Candidacy of Ambassador Dr. Hussein Hassuna (Arab Republic of Egypt) to the International Law Commission in the autumn of 2006 in New York.

6. Candidacy of the Arab Republic of Egypt for membership of the Executive Council of the International Telecommunications Union, for which elections will be held in November 2006 in the city of Antalya, Republic of Turkey.

7. Candidacy of Ambassador Dr. Munir Zahran (Arab Republic of Egypt) for membership of the Joint Investigation Unit during the 61st Session of the UN General Assembly.

8. Candidacy of the Republic of Turkey for non-permanent membership in the United Nations Security Council for the period 2009-2010, at the elections that will be held during the 63rd Session of the UN General Assembly, in New York, in 2008.

9. Candidacy of Prof. Dr. Rauf Versan (Republic of Turkey) for election to the International Law Commission for the period 2007-2011 at the elections that will be held during the 61st Session of the UN General Assembly, in New York, in November 2006.

10. Candidacy of Dr. T. Ayhan Beydogan (Republic of Turkey) for election to the post of the Deputy Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union

(ITU), at the elections to be held during the Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU, in Antalya, Republic of Turkey, in November 2006.

11. Candidacy of the Republic of Turkey for membership in the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Council for the period 2006-2010, at the elections to be held during the Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU, in Antalya, Republic of Turkey, in November 2006.

12. Candidacy of Dr Montasser Ouaili (Republic of Tunisia) to the position of the Secretary General of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) at the elections to be held during the period from 6 to 24 November 2006 in Antalya, Republic of Turkey.

13. Reelection of the Republic of Tunisia for the membership of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) during the elections scheduled to take place from 6 to 24 November 2006 in Antalya, Republic of Turkey.

14. Re-election of Dr Abdelfattah Omar (Republic of Tunisia) for membership of the Human Rights Committee at the elections to be held during the 61st Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

15. Re-election for a second term of Mr Belkasim El-Nafti (Republic of Tunisia) for membership of the Board of Directors of the Islamic Centre for the Development of Trade (ICDT) Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco.

16. Re-election of Dr Mohsen Belhaj Omar (Republic of Tunisia) to the position of Chairman of the United Nations International Civil Service Commission at the elections to be held during the 61st Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

17. Re-election of Dr Fathi Kamishe (Republic of Tunisia) to contest for membership of the United Nations International Law Commission, at the elections to be held during the 61st Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

18. Candidacy of Ms Ferdous Ara Begum (People's Republic of Bangladesh) for Membership of the Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

19. Candidacy of Burkina Faso for non-Permanent membership of the UN Security Council for the period from 2008-2009 at the elections to be held during the 62nd Session of the United Nations General Assembly in 2007.

20. Candidacy of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for Membership of the Security Council for the period 2008/2009, at the elections to be held during the 62nd Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

21. Candidacy of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for Membership of the Organizing Committee of the Peace Building Commission at the United Nations General Assembly.

22. Candidacy of Dr. Abdulrazak Murtadha (Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) for Membership of the International Law Commission at the elections to be held during the 61st Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

23. Candidacy of People's Democratic Republic of Algeria for membership of the Council of the International Telecommunication Union for the period from 2006-

2010, at the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference, taking place in Antalya, Republic of Turkey, during the period from 6 to 24 November 2006.

24. Candidacy of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria for membership of the Peace Building Committee (United Nations General Assembly).

25. Re-election of Mrs. Maryam Belmehoub Zardani (People's Democratic Republic of Algeria) for the position of expert at the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) on 23 June 2006.

26. Candidacy of the State of Kuwait for membership on the Council of the International Telecommunication Union for the period from 2006-2010, at the elections to be held during the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference taking place in Antalya, Republic of Turkey, in November 2006.

27. Re-election of Dr. Riyadh Dawood (Syrian Arab Republic) for membership of the International Law Commission.

28. Candidacy of Dr. Muna Ghanim (Syrian Arab Republic) for membership of the Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women.

29. Candidacy of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for non-permanent membership of the Security Council for the period from 2011 - 2013, during the elections to be held at the 64th Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

30. Candidacy of Engineer Alaa Atif Al-Batayna from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for the post of President of the World Customs Organization whose elections will be held on the sidelines of the Meeting of the World Customs Organization from 20 June to 1 July 2006 in Brussels

31. Candidacy of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for membership of the International Telecommunications Union for the period from 2006-2010, during the elections to be held at the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference, taking place in Antalya, Republic of Turkey, from 6 to 24 November 2006.

32. Candidacy of Mr. Shahzada Alam (Islamic Republic of Pakistan) for membership of the Radio Regulations Board at the elections to be held during the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in Antalya, Republic of Turkey, in November 2006.

33. Re-election of the Republic of Senegal for membership of the Executive Council of the International Telecommunications Union.

34. Candidacy of Mr. Kingsly Rhodes (Republic of Sierra Leone) as Chairman of the United Nations International Civil Service Commission at the elections to be held during the 61st Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

35. Re-election of Professor Djamshid Momtaz of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the International Law Commission of the UN, in the elections to be held during the 61st Session of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2006 in New York.

36. Candidacy of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the membership in the United Nations Security Council for the period 2009-2010, at the elections that will be held during the 63rd UN General Assembly in New York in 2008.

37. Candidacy of Mr. Idriss Belmahi (Kingdom of Morocco) for the post of Expert at the Commission on Human Rights during the elections that will take place on 7.9.2006 in New York, on the sidelines of the 25th Meeting of the States Signatories to the Treaty on Civil and Political Rights.

38. Candidacy of the Government of the Republic of Mali for the membership of the Council of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) during the elections which will take place on the sideline of the 17th Conference of the ITU Plenipotentiaries in Antalya, Turkey, from 6 to 24 November 2006.

39. Candidacy of Dr. Hamadoun I. TOURE (Republic of Mali) for the post of Secretary General of the International Telecommunications whose elections will be held during the 17th Conference of the ITU Plenipotentiaries in Antalya, Turkey, from 6 to 24 November 2006.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/33-ORG

ON UPDATING THE COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE AND THE LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumadal Awwal, 1427H (19-21June, 2006),

Recalling the Cooperation Agreement between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States, signed on 29 June 1989,

Conscious of the importance of cooperation between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States,

Taking note of the Report of the OIC Secretary General contained in (Doc. No. OIC/33-ICFM/2006/ORG/SG.REP.3),

1. Decides to approve the Draft Cooperation Agreement between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States, annexed to the Secretary General's report no. OIC/33-ICFM/2006/ORG/SG.REP.3;

2. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and present a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 4/33-ORG

ON THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE AND THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE OF THE HIGH REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, LANDLOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumadal Awwal, 1427H (19-21June, 2006),

Aware of the importance of cooperation between the two sides,

Taking note of the Report of the OIC Secretary General contained in *(Doc. No. OIC/33-ICFM/2006/ORG/SG-REP.4)*,

1. Decides to approve the Memorandum of Understanding between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States;

2. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and present a report thereon to the 34th Session of the ICFM.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/33 - ORG

ON OIC AFFILIATION REQUEST RECEIVED FROM THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF ISLAMIC BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumadal Awwal, 1427H (19-21June, 2006),

Recalling resolution no. 11/9-ORG,

Supporting the sincere wish to encourage the activities of the Islamic banks which founded the General Council of Islamic Banks and Financial Institutions,

Taking note of the Report of the OIC Secretary General contained in (Doc No. OIC/33-ICFM/2006/ORG/SG.REP.5),

1. Decides to approve that the General Council of Islamic Banks and Financial Institutions replaces the International Federation of Islamic Banks as an affiliated institution of the Organization of the Islamic Conference; provided such does not involve financial burden on the OIC.

2. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and present a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/33 – ORG

ON THE OIC AFFILIATION REQUEST SUBMITTED BY THE ISLAMIC STATES CONTRACTORS FEDERATION

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumadal Awwal, 1427H (19-21June, 2006),

Conscious of the importance of developing contract activities in OIC Member States and of raising the level of the profession in various fields,

Taking note of the Report of the OIC Secretary General contained in (Doc No. OIC/33-ICFM/2006/ORG/SG.REP.6),

1. Decides to accept the request of affiliation of the Islamic States Contractors Federation to the Organization of the Islamic Conference; provided such does not involve financial burden on the OIC.

2. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and present a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 7/33 - ORG

ON THE OIC AFFILIATION REQUEST FROM THE FEDERATION OF CONSULTANTS IN ISLAMIC COUNTRIES (FCIC)

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumadal Awwal, 1427H (19-21June, 2006),

Conscious of the importance of development and technical assistance to address problems relating to the common interest of Islamic States,

Having considered the report of the OIC Secretary General contained in (Doc. No. OIC/33-ICFM/2006/ORG/SG.REP.7),

1. Decides to accept the request of affiliation of the Federation of Consultants in Islamic Countries to the Organization of the Islamic Conference; provided such does not involve financial burden on the OIC.

2. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and present a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 8/33-ORG

ON OIC AFFILIATION REQUEST SUBMITTED BY THE MUSLIM WORLD SCIENCE ACADEMY

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers *(Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice)*, held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (18-21 June 2006),

Recognizing the importance of the scope of work of the Muslim World Science Academy in the science and technology field of a number of OIC Member States since its inception;

1. **Decides** to accept the request of affiliation of the Muslim World Science Academy to the Organization of the Islamic Conference, provided such does not involve financial burden on the OIC,

2. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution a present a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 9/33-ORG

ON THE ADOPTION OF RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights and Freedom), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada A1-Awwal 1427H (19-2 1 June 2006),

Recalling the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held from 7 to 8 December, 2005, in Makkah Al Mukarramah, to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the 21st Century and to take joint actions within the framework of the OIC based on common Islamic values and ideals so as to revive the Muslim Ummah's role in the global affairs;

Recalling also the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session which called for establishing a mechanism for the follow-up of resolutions by creating an Executive Body comprising the Summit and the Ministerial Troikas, the host country of the OIC, and the General Secretariat;

Taking note of the meeting of the Ambassadors of ICFM and Summit Troikas, the host country of the OIC, and the representatives of the Secretary General on January 17, 2006, in Riyadh which proposed to implement the decision on establishing the Executive Body and requested the General Secretariat to prepare its Rules of Procedure and proposed its name as Executive Committee, and to report to its meeting on 14 February 2006 on the Draft Rules of Procedure;

Taking into account the meeting of the Executive Body on 14 February 2006, which considered the Draft Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee and decided to present the draft before the meeting of the Senior Officials preparatory to the 33rd ICFM and thereby to be adopted by the 33rd ICFM;

Referring to the decision of the Senior Officials meeting from May 6-8, 2006 to constitute an Open-ended Inter-Governmental Working Group to finalize the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee and to present the Rules to the 33rd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Taking into consideration the Draft Rules of Procedure finalized by the Open Ended Inter-Governmental Working Group during its session on June 13, 2006 in Jeddah;

Appreciating the role of the members of the Ministerial and Summit Troikas, the host country of the OIC, and the Secretary General in using the mechanism by holding ministerial level meeting on 15 March 2006, in the spirit of joint Islamic action by reacting timely to the challenges faced by the OIC, and considered (i) the blasphemous and defamatory caricatures, (ii) the issue of Palestine, and (iii) the situation in Iraq, and issued a Communiqué reflecting OIC position on these issues;

Considering the Report of the Secretary General on the Operationalization of the Executive Committee of the OIC Troikas (Document No. OIC/EC-TROIKA/SOM/2006/ SG-REP.),

Decides:

1. **To adopt** the Draft Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee contained in Document No. OIC/EC TROIKA/DR.PROC.

2. **To request** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Annex V

RESOLUTIONS ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS

ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(SESSION ON HARMONY OF RIGHTS, FREEDOMS AND JUSTICE)

BAKU, REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

23-25 JUMADA AL-AWWAL 1427H (19-21 JUNE 2006)

Resolution No. 1/33-P

on the Situation in Iraq

Resolution No. 2/33-P

on the Situation in Afghanistan

Resolution No. 3/33-P

on Situation in Somalia

Resolution No. 4/33-P

on the Rejection of the Unilateral US Sanctions imposed on the Syrian Arab Republic

Resolution No. 5/33-P

on the Situation in Cyprus

Resolution No. 6/33-P

on Solidarity with the Republic of The Sudan

Resolution No. 7/33-P

on the Jammu and Kashmir Dispute

Resolution No. 8/33-P

on the Peace Process between India and Pakistan

Resolution No. 9/33-P

on the Aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan

Resolution No. 10/33-P

on the Problem of Refugees in the Muslim World

Resolution No. 11/33-P/Rev.1

on the Imposition of Unilateral Economic Sanctions on Member States

Resolution No. 12/33-P

on Combating International Terrorism

Resolution No. 13/33-P

on Security and Solidarity Among Member States

Resolution No. 14/33-P

on Reform of the United Nations and Expansion of UN Security Council's Membership

Resolution No. 15/33-P

on the Conference of 2005 on Review of Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

Resolution No. 16/33-P

on Establishment of Nuclear-Weapons-Free Zones in the Middle East, Africa, Central Asia and South-East Asia

Resolution No. 17/33-P

on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear weapon states against the use or the threat of use of nuclear weapons

Resolution No. 18/33-P

on Cooperation by the Islamic Republic of Iran with IAEA

Resolution No. 19/33-P

on the Situation in Côte D'Ivoire

Resolution No. 20/33-P

on Coordination and Consultation among Member States to Adopt a Unified Stand in International fora

Resolution No. 21/33-P

on Cooperation between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and other International and Regional Organizations and Groupings

Resolution No. 22/33-P

on Establishing a Mechanism for Dialogue between the OIC and the European Union (EU)

Resolution No. 23/33-P

on the Protection of Tsunami Child Victims

Resolution No. 24/33-P

on the Serious Food Shortage in Niger

Resolution No. 25/33-P

on the Implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action

Resolution No. 26/33-P

on Eliminating hatred and prejudice against Islam

- Pursuant to Resolution No. 13/31-P on the review and rationalization of agenda items and resolutions of the OIC, all resolutions previously adopted by the ICFM are considered to be in force and are not required to be listed on regular basis

RESOLUTION NO. 1/33-P

ON THE SITUATION IN IRAQ

The 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Uwla 1427H (19-21 June 2005;

Recalling the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), which call for the promotion of solidarity and brotherhood among the Member States;

Recalling also the Declaration adopted by the Troika Meeting of the OIC Foreign Ministers in Jeddah in March 2005;

Emphasizing the provisions of the Final Communiqué of the Third Extraordinary Summit of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December 2005;

Emphasizing also Resolutions No. 1/31-P and No. 1/32-P adopted respectively by the 31st and 32nd Sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM);

Referring to the Final Communiqué of the First OIC Ministerial Executive Committee held in Jeddah on 15 March 2006;

Referring also to the decisions of the 18th Session of the Summit of the League of Arab States held in Khartoum on 28-29 March 2006;

Proceeding from the awareness of the OIC Member States of the need to achieve the security and stability of the Iraqi people and their feelings of Islamic brotherhood towards Iraq; and **underlining** respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq and the Iraqi people as well as the importance of international support for the objective of achieving the security and stability of Iraq;

Referring to the Final Communique of the Preparatory Meeting of the National Reconciliation Conference on Iraq, which was held in Cairo from 19-21 November 2005;

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary General on the Situation in Iraq **(Document No. OIC/ICFM-33/2006/Pol/SG.Rep.1)**

1. **Welcomes** the appointment of the President of the Republic of Iraq as well as Iraq's Prime Minister and President of its Council of Representatives to form a sustainable national unity government in Iraq.

2. **Supports** the efforts of the Iraqi government to exercise full control over Iraq's resources in order to improve the living standards of the Iraqi people and complete the reconstruction and rebuilding of state institutions and the national economy and supports also Iraq's efforts to exercise full control over its borders and security in the service of Iraq's stability and security in Iraq and the region.

3. **Expresses the strong desire** that the elected bodies of Iraq will be fully instrumental in pursuing the political process in an inclusive, transparent and democratic manner, in unity and harmony, which will ensure effective participation

of the entire spectrum of the Iraqi people in the political, economic and social rebuilding of Iraq.

4. **Condemns** the terrorist attacks that have been made and continue to be made on the Iraqi people, holy shrines and mosques, religious sites, military installations, police stations, official institutions and staff, and diplomatic missions and officials. **Strongly condemns also** the kidnappings and assassinations perpetrated against the Iraqi people, particularly against Iraqi men of religion, scholars, doctors, intellectuals and university professors.

5. **Lambasts** the terrorist bombing attacks against the mausoleums of Imam Al-Hadi and Al-Hassan Al-Askari (May Allah be Pleased with Them) in Samarra and the ensuing despicable aggressions against the mosques and houses of worship in addition to the killing of innocent people; and **emphasizes** the respect of religious shrines and houses of worship and the need to combat acts of violence and terrorism committed against the worshippers and visitors of these holy places.

6. **Reaffirms** its condemnation of the massacre committed by the former Iraqi regime against innocent Iraqi, Kuwaiti and other people, which were discovered in the mass graves. These massacres constitute a crime against humanity.

7. **Strongly condemns** the sectarian acts of terror and violence whatever their source may be and **calls** for adequate assistance to the Iraqi people to enable them to contain the sectarian violence and dry up the sources of terrorism;

8. **Calls on** the neighbouring countries of Iraq to engage in effective cooperation in order to promote security and stability in Iraq and the region and not to interfere in Iraq's internal affairs in line with the resolutions of the OIC, the League of Arab States, and the UN.

9. **Urges** the Member States and international organizations to lend their unlimited help and assistance to the Iraqi people and to support and encourage all contributions to the reconstruction efforts in Iraq.

10. **Appeals** to the Member States to write off the debts incurred by Iraq as a result of the mismanagement of the previous dictatorial regime, as a contribution to the reconstruction of Iraq.

11. **Welcomes** the efforts of the League of Arab States aimed at strengthening the role of Iraqi consultations on promoting dialogue and national reconciliation and reaffirms the necessity of holding the second meeting of Iraqi National Reconciliation Conference as soon as possible.

12. **Underscores** the important and crucial role which the OIC, the League of Arab States, and the United Nations should assume in the new phase, which requires Iraqi national reconciliation to be achieved.

13. **Emphasizes** the call on the OIC Member States to secure a proactive diplomatic presence in Iraq as soon as possible and to carry out exchanges of visits in order to strengthen relations with Iraq.

14. **Welcomes** the initiative of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to host religious leaders and authority figures in coordination with the Iraqi Government and the League of Arab States in order to conduct a dialogue in search of adequate ways and means to ensure the security and stability of Iraq.

15. **Welcomes** the growing presence of the United Nations in Iraq and emphasizes the need for the United Nations to establish its lasting and comprehensive contribution to the reconstruction process of the Iraqi economy and society.

16. **Emphasizes** that the mission of the multinational forces is subject to the provisions of Operative Paragraphs Nos. 4 and 12 of UN Security Council Resolution No. 1546, which provides for the Iraqi Government to end the mission of these forces; and **expresses the hope** that the Iraqi security forces will soon have the full capabilities to assume the responsibility for maintaining security in Iraq.

17. **Emphasizes** its conviction that the initiative of the neighbouring countries within the framework of regional coordination and cooperation will ensure the provision of assistance for Iraq's reconstruction process and strengthen security, stability, and solidarity at the regional level in order to guarantee the security of the region.

18. **Reiterates** the need for the neighbouring countries and Iraq to take effective steps in order to monitor their borders with Iraq so as to prevent the incursion of terrorists from and into Iraq.

19. **Welcomes** the supporting role played by the international community in providing assistance to Iraq, including the institutional participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) through its OIC Contact Group on Iraq.

20. **Emphasizes** the need for the OIC to form a Contact Group on Iraq as in accordance with the Decision adopted by the First Meeting of the OIC Ministerial Executive Committee (MEC) held in Jeddah on 15 March 2006.

21. **Emphasizes** the need to open an OIC Coordination Office in Baghdad in light of the Decision adopted by the First Meeting of the OIC Ministerial Executive Committee (MEC) in response to the critical conditions and needs of Iraq and the Iraqi people.

22. **Expresses its satisfaction at** the growing international interest in Iraq through all the initiatives adopted by different countries, international organizations, and institutions.

23. **Reiterates** its call to lend assistance to Iraq in order to recover stolen and smuggled Iraqi relics as national, civilizational, and human cultural treasures.

24. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

RESOLUTION NO.2/33-P

ON THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Recalling the principled stand adopted by the Islamic Conference in its resolutions on Afghanistan since January 1980 which call for safeguarding the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Afghanistan;

Recalling also Resolution No. 2/32-P on the "Situation in Afghanistan" adopted during the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, from 21 to 23 Jamadul Awwal 1426H (28-30 June 2005) and **abiding** by all its principles,

Reiterating the extreme importance of helping Afghanistan to pass through the current transitional phase towards sustainable development, rehabilitation, reconstruction and elimination of various remnants of the war;

Expressing appreciation over the evolution of the democratic process in Afghanistan;

Commending the formation of the representative Parliament and Provincial Councils held in September 2005 through free and democratic elections throughout the country that mark the successful completion of the Bonn Agreement as its last element.

Appreciating the efforts made by Member States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the OIC Trust Fund for the Reconstruction of Afghanistan, in the reconstruction and rebuilding process in Afghanistan;

Commending further convening of the London Conference that adopted a new all embracing post Bonn road map known as "Afghanistan Compact" for the next five years to secure effective and strong international engagement;

Recognizing that the Interim Afghan National Development Strategy (IANDS) is an invaluable document that serves as the implementation engine for the Afghanistan Compact leading to a prosperous and stable Afghanistan;

Welcoming the establishment of the Joint Monitoring and Coordination Board to oversee the process of implementation of the Afghanistan Compact;

Taking into consideration the current phase, mainly involving the reconstruction process, calls for complete coordination between political and developmental action, as can be noted in the activities of the international organizations active in Afghanistan,

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary General on the Situation in Afghanistan (Document No. OIC/ICFM-33/2006/Pol/SG.Rep.2)

1. **Welcomes** the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and supports the process of the approval of the new constitution as well as the Presidential and Parliamentary elections held respectively in October 2004 and September 2005, through which the aspiration of all Afghan People to establish a

durable and representative government and legislature were attained, wishing it further success in promoting security, stability as well as comprehensive and sustainable development.

2. **Commends** the constructive efforts of the UN including the presence of the ISAF throughout Afghanistan as envisaged in Bonn Agreement and mandated by UN Security Council Resolution No.1510 to assist the Afghan People in bringing back peace and normalcy to their Country.

3. Calls upon the International Community to extend their assistance for the implementation of the Afghanistan Compact adopted by London Conference and endorsed by Security Council resolution No. 1569.

4. **Appeals** to the international community to step up its assistance so as to alleviate the pressing needs of Afghanistan and fulfill expeditiously its financial commitments announced at the International Donor Conferences for the Reconstruction of Afghanistan, held in Tokyo in January 2002, Berlin in March 2004 and lastly on 31st January-1st February 2006 in London.

5. **Appreciates** the generous donations of Member States to the Fund for the Assistance of Afghan people, namely Qatar, UAE, Oman, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia and Brunei Darussalam and appeals to all Member States to further donate in order to enhance the capacity of the Fund so that it would achieve its noble objective of assisting the Afghan people.

6. **Appeals also** to international community and relevant UN Agencies to extend assistance to Afghan refugees and displaced persons in Afghanistan and to ensure their voluntary return to their homes and reintegrate them in their society in full security and dignity.

7. **Calls upon** the International community to increase its assistance to enhance the efforts of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to curb the Plantation of Opium Poppies, production and trafficking of narcotics and to strengthen crop substitution program in Afghanistan.

8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/33-P

ON THE SITUATION IN SOMALIA

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006;

Recalling all the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers with respect to the situation in Somalia and the range of challenges related to the humanitarian and socio-economic conditions, governance, human rights, security, terrorism and regional stability;

Mindful of the necessity to achieve greater coordination and consistent engagement in the situation in Somalia by the OIC Member States in order to effect positive developments on the basis of national reconciliation, political stability and economic progress on the principles of the Transitional Federal Charter (TFC), adopted by the Somali National Reconciliation Conference (SNRC), held in Kenya under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), resulting in the formation of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and providing a legitimate and viable framework for the continued process of re-establishing governance in Somalia;

Commending the Transitional Federal Government and the Transitional Federal Parliament in the formation and adoption of the National Security and Stabilization Plan (NSSP) presenting a clear vision of the secure development of the Somalia State and setting a clear path for securing an enabling environment that sustains in Somalia a lasting peace which leads after the transitional period to democratic elections at the local, regional, state and national levels of governance;

Recalling the efforts of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its cooperation with international and regional organizations, such as the United Nations, the League of Arab States, the African Union, the Inter-governmental Development Authority, recalling the initiative of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in extending international relief to Somalia in 1992, and commending all the relief and humanitarian assistance efforts made by the international community, individually or collectively;

Commending the meetings of the OIC Contact Group on Somalia held in Jeddah and in Baku on 13 February 2006 and 20 June 2006, and its valuable recommendations;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the situation in Somalia (Document No OIC/ICFM-33/2006/POL/SG.REP.3) and the Reports of the two OIC missions to assess the situation in Somalia;

1. **Reaffirms** its commitment to the restoration and preservation of the unity, sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Somalia.

2. **Recommends** that all OIC Member States, OIC institutions, Islamic NGOs and philanthropists should expeditiously and generously provide humanitarian assistance to the Somali people, in view of the catastrophic situation that recurrent droughts have caused in the Horn of Africa, particularly in Somalia.

3. **Appeals** to all Somali actors in the political situation in Somalia, including those in the Islamic Courts leadership, to accept and abide by the results of the Somali National Reconciliation Conference (SNRC) in the fulfillment of the higher interest of the Somali people and to uphold the Transitional Federal Charter as the basic pillar for addressing the political challenges facing the Somali people.

4. **Appeals** to all OIC Member States and OIC Institutions to urgently and generously provide material and financial support to for the legitimate Transitional Federal Government of the Somali Republic in order to effectively and comprehensively discharge its responsibilities all over the country and to be able to shift its capital from Baidoa to Mogadishu at the earliest.

5. **Requests** all OIC Member States to contribute in the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) programs to rehabilitate the more than 70,000 unemployed and armed youth militia, who pose a serious challenge for the Government, in its efforts to restore law and order in the country; as well as to reintegrate the young Somali refugees who need vocational training facilities and quotas for higher education in their universities from OIC Member States for in order to constructively contribute in the rebuilding in Somalia.

6. **Calls upon** all OIC Member States to support the Transitional Federal Government to implement its National Security and Stabilization Plan for safeguarding the security and unity of the Somali Republic and cooperate with other OIC Member States to combat piracy all along its long coastline.

7. **Calls upon** all OIC Member States to request the United Nations to lift the Arms Embargo from the security institutions of the Transitional Federal Government so that it can maintain peace and security in the country and provide the necessary environment for deployment of a Peace Support Mission to consolidate of the rule of law and the presence of peace and order.

8. **Urges** all OIC Member States to participate in the Peace Support Mission in Somalia, under the umbrella of the United Nations.

9. **Urges** Member States to participate and pledge donations in the International Donors Conference for Somalia, that is being co-sponsored by Italy and Sweden, and is scheduled to be held in Rome later this year.

10. **Appeals** to all OIC Member States, OIC institutions and Islamic NGOs to make pledges for the reconstruction of basic infrastructure like office buildings and facilities, hospitals, roads, sanitation and electricity projects, capacity-building of the Somali Government at the local, regional, state and central levels as well as an OIC Emergency Trust Fund for budgetary assistance for the initial operations of the Transitional Federal Institutions.

11. **Appreciates** the efforts exerted by President Ali Abdullah Saleh of the Republic of Yemen, through his invitation to the President of Somalia and the Speaker of its Parliament, which led to the important Aden Agreement for supporting Somali reconciliation.

12. **Invites** the Contact Group on Somalia to intensify its activities and contact with all those concerned about the Somali issue and present reports to the Islamic conferences.

13. **Demands** that the Special Envoy of the Secretary General for Somalia should play a more effective role in the reconciliation and peace-building efforts in Somalia.

14. **Decides** to expeditiously establish an OIC Liaison Office in Somalia in order to coordinate efforts in the reconstruction of Somalia and to extend support and political advice to the Somali Transitional Government and requests Member States to voluntary contribute towards the budget of this Office.

15. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 4/33-P

ON THE REJECTION OF THE UNILATERAL US SANCTIONS IMPOSED ON THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Recalling the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations;

Recalling the aims and principles enunciated in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, especially those calling for the consolidation of solidarity among the Islamic states and for strengthening their ability to protect their security, sovereignty, independence and national rights;

Recalling the two UN General Assembly resolutions 22/51 and 17/51 concerning the economic sanctions imposed by some UN members, in isolation, against other members;

Expressing surprise and concern over the adoption by the American Congress of the Bill on the Accountability of Syria, and the executive order signed by the US president on 11 May 2004 imposing unilateral sanctions, outside international legitimacy;

Having been informed of the proclamations, declarations and resolutions issued by the various international fora and non-government organizations which express the rejection by the international community of the forcing by one state of its national legislation on the rules of international law on the pretext of the sovereignty and interests of states and their peoples;

Noting that the imposition of arbitrary unilateral laws contradicts the regulations and directions of the World Trade Organization which prohibit the adoption of measures likely to hinder international free trade and shipping;

Expressing surprise that the US bill was adopted against a key Arab and Muslim country in the stability and security of the region and at a time when the United States is attempting to establish with the Arabs and Muslims relations of cooperation in combating international terrorism and introducing the necessary reforms to bring about the widest partnership possible between the two sides, decides the following

1. **Rejects** the so-called Accountability of Syria Bill and considers it in contradiction with the principles of international law, the resolutions of international legitimacy and the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and forcing of the US laws on international law;

2. **Expresses full solidarity** with the Arab Republic of Syria and appreciation of her position in favor of dialogue and diplomacy as a method of understanding among nations and settlement of conflicts, and calling on the US Administration to enter upon a well-intentioned dialogue with Syria to find the most effective means of settling the issues which hamper the improvement of Syrian-American relations;

3. **Requests** the United States of America to reconsider this law which is considered entirely partial to Israel so as to avoid the further deterioration of the

situation and wasting opportunities to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East region, which constitutes a serious infringement upon Arab interests;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/33-P

ON THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Recalling its Resolution No.5/32-P on the Situation in Cyprus adopted at the 32nd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, on 28-30 June 2005, which, inter alia, reaffirms the full equality of the two parties in Cyprus and strongly calls upon the international community to take, without further delay, concrete steps to end the isolation of the Turkish Cypriot people;

Reaffirming the previous resolutions of the Islamic Conferences on the question of Cyprus which express firm support for the rightful cause of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus who constitute an integral part of the Islamic world;

Reiterating its continued support for the efforts of the UN Secretary-General under his mission of good offices towards a comprehensive settlement;

Mindful of the necessity to respect the full equality of the two parties in Cyprus in order to facilitate the efforts towards a comprehensive settlement;

Reiterating once again its call on the two parties in Cyprus to reciprocally acknowledge each other's equal status;

Recalling that the UN Plan of March 2004 for the comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus issue aimed to establish a new state of affairs in Cyprus in the form of a new bi-zonal partnership with two equal constituent states; respecting the principle of equal political status of the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot sides, while acknowledging that neither side may claim authority or jurisdiction over the other;

Taking note of the results of the simultaneous referenda held separately on 24 April 2004 in both sides of Cyprus; and deeply regrets that contrary to international calls, the Greek Cypriot side overwhelmingly rejected the UN settlement plan, whereas the Turkish Cypriot side approved the plan with a clear majority for the reunification of the Island and the EU membership;

Noting the desire of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus to fully integrate with the International Community, whereas they are still left in isolation as the victim of an outcome in which they have no fault;

Monitoring with grave concern the unfortunate initiatives to prevent any financial or moral assistance towards the Turkish Cypriots and calling the related party/parties to give and end to these unjust activities;

Welcoming the proposal declared by the Republic of Turkey on 24 January 2006 for simultaneous lifting of all restrictions on both sides of Cyprus; qualifying this initiative as timely and constructive in the framework of the aim of the realization of a peaceful, just and lasting solution of the Cyprus issue;

Also welcoming the contacts of an OIC delegation headed by Ambassador Atta El-Mannane Bakhit, Assistant Secretary General for International Affairs, with the Turkish Cypriot side in March 2006; to determine the economic and social conditions and thus explore the ways and means of achieving a just political settlement in the island;

Expressing its solidarity with the Turkish Cypriots and its appreciation for their constructive efforts to attain a just and mutually acceptable settlement;

Considering that the massive arms build-up and the establishment, as well as continuing construction of air and naval bases by the Greek Cypriot side constitute a threat to peace and stability in the Island and the region;

Expressing regret that, the Greek Cypriot side unilaterally breached the understanding of mutual cancellation since 2001 of annual military exercises;

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Cyprus contained in document ICFM/33-2006/POL/SG.REP.4

1. **Reaffirms** the full equality of the two parties in Cyprus as the principle enabling them to live side-by-side in security, peace and harmony without one having the ability to govern, exploit, oppress or threaten the other.

2. **Supports** the establishment of technical committees between the two parties which aim to build mutual confidence.

3. **Expresses** its profound disappointment over the unwillingness on the part of the Greek Cypriot side towards finding a comprehensive settlement to the Cyprus issue.

4. **Calls upon** the international community to urge the Greek Cypriot side to work for an early comprehensive solution of the Cyprus question on the basis of the UN Settlement Plan.

5. **Repeats its call to** the international community to take, without further delay, concrete steps to end the isolation of the Turkish Cypriot people.

6. **Calls upon** the Member States to strengthen effective solidarity with the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus, closely associating with them, and with a view to helping them materially and politically to overcome the inhuman isolation which has been imposed upon them, to increase and expand their relations in all fields.

7. **Invites the Member States in this framework:**

- to exchange business delegations with the Turkish Cypriot side with a view to exploring the opportunities of economic cooperation, investment in the areas such as direct transport, tourism, information;
- to develop cultural relations and sports contacts with the Turkish Cypriot people;
- to encourage cooperation with the Turkish Cypriot universities, including the exchanges of students and academicians.

8. **Strongly encourages** Member States to exchange high level visits with the Turkish Cypriot side.

9. **Reaffirms** its previous decisions to support until the Cyprus problem is solved, the rightful claim of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus, for the right to be

heard in all international fora where the Cyprus problem comes up for discussion, on the basis of equality of the two parties in Cyprus.

10. **Requests the** Secretary-General to secure the continuation of the necessary contacts with the Islamic Development Bank with a view to seek ways and means of the latter's assistance for the development projects of the Turkish Cypriot side.

11. **Decides** to remain seized of the request of the Turkish Cypriot side for full membership of the OIC.

12. **Urges** the Member States to inform the Secretariat of the action taken regarding the implementation of its previous resolutions and particularly Resolution No.2/31-P.

13. **Requests** the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures for the implementation of this resolution, make further recommendations as appropriate and to report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/33-P

ON SOLIDARITY WITH THE REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Recalling all the relevant Islamic resolutions, in particular Resolution No.11/10-P(IS), adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit and Resolution No.6/32-P adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, on solidarity with the Republic of The Sudan;

Taking note that Sudan continues to face external threats targeting its unity, stability and territorial integrity and to be subjected to mobilization of public opinion and negative campaigns by some hostile circles;

Welcoming the signing in Nairobi, Kenya, on 9 January 2005 of the comprehensive peace agreement between the Government of The Sudan and the People's Liberation Movement of the Sudan, and the subsequent positive steps taken by both parties for the implementation of the provisions of the agreement;

Welcoming the convening of the Donor Conference in the Norwegian capital, Oslo in April 2005, to mobilize financial assistance for Sudan's reconstruction and economic development, and the pledges made by the participants to contribute US$4.5 billion in favour of the reconstruction throughout The Sudan.

Welcoming also the signing in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, on 18 June 2005 of the Cairo Agreement for national Reconciliation and Comprehensive Peace in The Sudan;

Referring to the resolution of the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference held in Putrajaya, Malaysia, in October 2003, on the establishment of a Fund for the reconstruction and development of the war-damaged areas in southern Sudan;

Aware of the severe of the damage inflicted on the infrastructure, including roads, bridges, electricity, water and the projects of vital services such as schools and hospitals during the years of war in Southern Sudan, and the consequent cessation of development projects and reconstruction and displacement of thousands of citizens from the war areas to other areas in the Republic of the Sudan.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary General on the Solidarity with The Sudan (Document No.ICFM/33-2006/POL/SG.REP.5);

1. **Reiterates** its full solidarity with Sudan in consolidating peace and stability countrywide and in defending its sovereignty and unity, and in this regard **calls upon** the international community to adhere to the full observance of Sudan's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

2. **Calls upon** all Member States to support the Sudanese Government's efforts for the achievement of peace, stability and national reconciliation in the country.

3. **Welcomes** the agreement signed in Abuja on 5-6 May 2006 between the Sudanese Government and some of the armed movements in Darfur and calls upon

the remaining armed movements to act with wisdom and foresight, to disarm and to join the peace process in order to strengthen the basis of stability in Darfur.

4. **Requests** also for financial assistance to the African Union forces in order to complete its Mission in Darfur.

5. **Affirms** its solidarity with the Republic of the Sudan and its rejection of transferring the task of the African Union Mission in Darfur to the United Nations.

6. **Pays tribute** to the Sudanese Government and the People's Movement for honouring their commitments in implementing the comprehensive peace agreement, and appeals to the international community to fulfill its commitments as agreed at the Oslo Conference for the reconstruction of the Sudan with a view to expedite the consolidation of peace there.

7. **Calls for** the expeditious establishment of the Fund for the reconstruction of the war-damaged areas in The Sudan, and **urges** the Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and the Member State's financial institution to extend contributions to the Fund so that it may fulfill its role in the implementation of the pressing developmental projects agreed between the Sudanese Government and the People's Movement for the Liberation of Sudan in support for Sudan's progress; and further invites them to extend urgent support to the Sudan in order to back up efforts in addressing the humanitarian situation in Darfour.

8. **Supports** the efforts contributed by the African Union to put an end to the conflict in the Darfour province, and **reiterates** its readiness to contribute positively to these efforts.

9. **Commends** the Sudanese Government's cooperation with the United Nations and the African Union in dealing with the humanitarian and security situation in the Darfour province, **pays tribute** to the Sudanese Government's endeavours to achieve national reconciliation and its commitment to the peaceful resolution of the conflict in Darfour.

10. **Calls on** the Security Council to grant the Sudanese Government adequate opportunity to fulfill its commitments as set out in its agreements with the United Nations and the relevant UN Security Council resolutions, and **renews** its rejection of imposing or threatening to impose sanctions against the Sudan, given the full cooperation demonstrated by the Sudan towards the achievement of a peaceful solution of the conflict in Darfour within the framework of the African Union's mediation.

11. **Requests** the Secretary-General to continue his contacts with the Government of The Sudan and the African Union to promote the peace process in the Darfour province.

12. **Reiterates its full support** for the demands of the Republic of The Sudan for the formation of an international investigative committee under the supervision of the Security Council to investigate the causes and motives that led the United States of America to bomb Al-Shifa factory in August on the pretext that it was producing chemical weapons.

13. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 7/33-P

ON THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR DISPUTE

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Reaffirming the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Conference and the UN Charter regarding the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and recalling the UN resolutions relevant to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute which remain unimplemented.

Recalling the Special Declarations on Jammu and Kashmir adopted by the Seventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit held in Casablanca in 1994 and Islamabad in 1997 and all previous OIC resolutions on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute as well as the reports of the Ministerial and Summit Meetings of the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir and endorsing the recommendations contained therein.

Expressing concern over the violations of human rights of Kashmiris and regretting that India had not allowed the OIC Fact Finding Mission to visit Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir or responded favorably to the offer of the Good Offices Mission made by the OIC.

Noting with regret the Indian attempt to malign the legitimate Kashmiri freedom struggle by denigrating it as terrorism and **appreciating** that the Kashmiris condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations including state sponsored terrorism.

Taking note of the Memorandum submitted by the True Representatives of Jammu and Kashmir.

Encouraging and supporting the composite dialogue between Pakistan and India and welcoming the fact that during the President of Pakistan's recent visit to India, the leaders of Pakistan and India agreed to continue discussions on Jammu and Kashmir dispute in a sincere, purposeful and forward looking manner for a final settlement.

Expressing the hope that India will reciprocate the spirit of flexibility being shown by Pakistan and work towards finding a just and peaceful final settlement to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute in accordance with the aspirations of Kashmiri people.

Acknowledging that the Kashmiris are the principal party to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and that they must be associated with the Pakistan-India dialogue process at an appropriate stage.

Welcoming Pakistan's proposal for the appointment of High Representatives with a defined mandate by the Governments of Pakistan and India for a more focused discussion aimed at promoting a peaceful settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute.

Expressing regrets at the loss of precious lives and property resulting from the devastating Earthquake that struck Jammu and Kashmir and parts of Pakistan on

8th October 2005 and appreciating the timely and substantive response for relief and rehabilitation by the Government of Pakistan, OIC Member States, OIC Secretariat and the international community.

Appreciating the initiative of the President of Pakistan following 8th October 2005 earthquake to open five crossing points on the LOC to facilitate the divided families of the region and facilitate relief and rehabilitation work.

Welcoming the historic decision by the governments of Pakistan and India to allow travel across the Line of Control (LOC) by bus between Muzaffarabad and Srinagar and between Rawlakot and Poonch, and trade by truck between Muzaffarabad and Srinagar, without passport or visas.

Welcoming the appointment of Ambassador Ezzat Kamel Mufti, Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs as Special Representative of the OIC Secretary-General on Jammu and Kashmir and hoping that this appointment would facilitate implementation of OICs decisions on Jammu and Kashmir and early resolution of this dispute.

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary General on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute (OIC/ICFM-33/POL/SG.REP.6);

1. **Calls for** a peaceful settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir issue in accordance with the relevant UN Resolutions and as agreed upon in the Simla Agreement.

2. **Calls upon** India to cease forthwith the gross and systematic human rights violations of the Kashmiri people and allow International Human Rights Groups and Humanitarian Organizations to visit Jammu and Kashmir.

3. **Affirms** that any political process/elections held under foreign occupation cannot be a substitute to the exercise of the right of self-determination by people of Kashmir as provided in the relevant Security Council Resolutions and reaffirmed in the Millennium Declaration of the UN General Assembly.

4. **Supports** the ongoing efforts of the Government of Pakistan to seek a peaceful resolution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute through all possible means including substantive bilateral talks with India in accordance with the will of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

5. **Notes with appreciation** the positive developments in Pak-India relations ensuing from Pakistan's unilateral decision of cease fire along the Line of Control (LOC).

6. **Appeals** to the Member States, OIC and other Islamic Institutions, such as the Islamic Solidarity Fund, and philanthropists to mobilize funds and contribute generously towards providing humanitarian assistance to the Kashmiri people.

7. **Requests** the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to provide the necessary financial resources to provide vocational training and higher education to Kashmiri refugees and entrusts the General Secretariat to submit appropriate proposals.

8. **Urges** the Government of India, in the interest of regional peace and security, to avail itself of the offer of Good Offices made by the OIC and also allow the OIC Fact Finding Mission to visit the Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir;

9. **Recommends** that Member States continue to coordinate their positions in international forums and mandates the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir Group to meet regularly along side the session of the UN General Assembly, the UN Human Rights Council and the Sub-Commission on Prevention on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

10. **Decides** to consider the Jammu and Kashmir Dispute at the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

11. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 8/33-P

ON THE PEACE PROCESS BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Guided by the principles and purposes of the UN as well as OIC Charter;

Recalling the OIC Summit and Ministerial Resolutions on the Security and Solidarity of Islamic States and the relevant OIC Declarations and Resolutions expressing solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and support for the just struggle of the Kashmiri people for their fundamental human rights, including the right of self-determination;

Recognizing the centrality of the issue of Jammu and Kashmir to the process of full normalization of relations between Pakistan and India and the need for seeking a durable and just solution to the satisfaction of both Pakistan and India as well as the people of Jammu and Kashmir;

1. **Strongly supports** the ongoing peace process between Pakistan and India and commends Pakistan for its continued efforts to create and sustain an enabling environment for a composite dialogue with India.

2. **Notes** that Pakistan and India, after completing the two rounds of the peace process started in 2004, have initiated the Third Round of the Composite Dialogue January 2006 and have expressed the determination to carry the dialogue process forward in the light of the Joint Statements issued after the meeting of President of Pakistan and the Prime Minister of India in New Delhi on 18 April 2005 and in New York on 14 September 2005 in which the two leaders agreed to address the issue of Jammu and Kashmir and discuss all options for a peaceful, negotiated settlement of the dispute in a sincere and purposeful manner.

3. **Supports** various confidence-building measures taken by both Pakistan and India including on peace and security, covering both conventional and non-conventional fields and people-to-people contacts.

4. **Expresses** satisfaction at the bilateral understanding to observe ceasefire on the Line of Control (LoC) in Jammu and Kashmir and requests Pakistan and India to consider enhancing the role of UNMOGIP and other impartial observers along both sides of the LoC to further strengthen existing CBMs.

5. **Appreciates** the flexibility shown by President Musharraf in moving forward to the resolution of Kashmir dispute through constructive proposals of demilitarization and self-governance and calls upon India to reciprocate positively,

6. **Encourages** India to involve the representatives of the Kashmiri people in the dialogue process and to work towards achieving a just and lasting settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute, in accordance with the aspirations of the Kashmiri people, and in the interim, to improve the human rights situation and withdraw security forces from Indian occupied Kashmir.

7. **Notes with satisfaction** the resumption of new road and rail links including Nankana Sahib-Amritsar Bus Service and Rail link between Khokhrapar-Monabao

and encourages the two countries to build on the momentum generated, after the October 2005 earthquake, across both sides of the Line of Control for mutual interaction and assistance to resolve the Kashmir issue.

8. Calls on India to resolve all the disputes concerning river waters, including Wullar barrage, Baghliar and Kishanganga hydro-electric projects, in accordance with the provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty.

9. Further calls upon India to work with Pakistan towards the resolution of other issues in the composite dialogue process, including Sir Creek and Siachin, on the basis of the 1989 Agreement.

10. Calls upon the international community including the United Nations to closely monitor the situation inside the Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir and the dialogue process between Pakistan and India.

11. Requests the Secretary-General and the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir to remain seized of the developments of the situation and to submit report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 9/33-P

ON THE AGGRESSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA AGAINST THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Proceeding from the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

Gravely concerned over the aggression by the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan which has resulted in the occupation of about 20 percent of the territories of Azerbaijan;

Expressing its profound concern over continued occupation of significant part of the territories of Azerbaijan and illegal transfer of settlers of the Armenian nationality to those territories;

Deeply distressed over the plight of more than one million Azerbaijani displaced persons and refugees resulting from the Armenian aggression and over magnitude and severity of these humanitarian problems;

Reaffirming all previous relevant resolutions and, in particular, the Resolution No. 21/10-P(IS), adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Putrajaya, from 20 to 21 Shaban, 1424H (16-17 October 2003);

Urging strict adherence to the Charter of the UN and full implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions;

Welcoming all diplomatic and other efforts for the settlement of the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan;

Reaffirming commitment by all Member States to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

Noting aiso the destructive influence of the policy of aggression of the Republic of Armenia on the peace process within the OSCE framework;

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-33/POL/SG-REP.7).

1. **Strongly condemns** the aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan.

2. **Considers** the actions perpetrated against civilian Azerbaijani population in the occupied Azerbaijani territories as crimes against humanity.

3. **Strongly condemns** any looting and destruction of the archeological, cultural and religious monuments in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan.

4. **Strongly demands** the strict implementation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions 822, 853, 874 and 884, and the immediate, unconditional and complete withdrawal of Armenian forces from all occupied Azerbaijani territories including the Nagorno-Karabakh region and strongly urges Armenia to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

5. **Expresses its concern** that Armenia has not yet implemented demands contained in the above stated UN Security Council resolutions.

6. **Calls on** the UN Security Council to recognize the existence of aggression against the Republic of Azerbaijan; to take the necessary steps under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to ensure compliance with its resolutions; to condemn and reverse aggression against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and **decides** to take coordinated action to this end at the United Nations.

7. **Urges all** States to refrain from providing any supplies of arms and military equipment to Armenia, in order to deprive the aggressor of any opportunity to escalate the conflict and to continue the occupation of the Azerbaijani territories. The territories of the Member States should not be used for transit of such supplies.

8. **Calls upon** Member States, as well as other members of the international community, to use such effective political and economic measures as required in order to put an end to Armenian aggression and occupation of the Azerbaijani territories.

9. **Calls for** a just and peaceful settlement of the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan on the basis of respect for the principles of territorial integrity of states and inviolability of internationally recognized borders.

10. **Decides** to instruct the Permanent Representatives of Member States at the United Nations in New York, while voting at the UN General Assembly, to give full support to the issue of territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

11. **Urges** Armenia and all Member States of the OSCE Minsk Group to engage constructively in the ongoing OSCE peace process on the basis of the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council and the relevant OSCE decisions and documents, including those of the First Additional Meeting of the OSCE Council of 24 March 1992, OSCE Summits of 5-6 December 1994, 2-3 December 1996, 18-19 November, 1999, and refrain from any action that will make it more difficult to reach a peaceful solution.

12. **Expresses its full** support for the three principles of the settlement of the armed conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan contained in the statement of the OSCE Chairman-in-Office at the 1996 Lisbon OSCE Summit, namely the territorial integrity of the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Azerbaijan, highest degree of self-rule of the Nagorno-Karabakh region within Azerbaijan and guaranteed security for this region and its whole population.

13. **Stresses** that fait accompli may not serve as a basis for a settlement, and that neither the current situation within the occupied areas of the Republic of Azerbaijan, nor any actions, including arranging voting process, undertaken there to consolidate the status quo, may be recognized as legally valid.

14. **Demands** to cease and reverse immediately the transfer of settlers of the Armenian nationality to the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, which constitute a blatant violation of international humanitarian law and has a detrimental impact on the process of peaceful settlement of the conflict, and agrees to render its full support to the efforts of Azerbaijan undertaken to this end, including at the General

Assembly of the United Nations, inter alia, through their respective Permanent Missions to the United Nations in New York.

15. **Expresses** its support to the activities of the OSCE Minsk Group and consultations held at the level of the Foreign Ministers of Azerbaijan and Armenia and its understanding that a step-by-step solution will help to ensure gradual elimination of the most serious consequences of the aggression against the Republic of Azerbaijan.

16. **Requests** the Secretary General to communicate the principled and firm position of the OIC vis-à-vis the Armenian aggression against the Republic of Azerbaijan, to the current Chairman of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

17. **Reaffirms** its total solidarity with and support for the efforts undertaken by the Government and people of Azerbaijan to defend their country.

18. **Calls** for enabling the displaced persons and refugees to return to their homes in safety, honour and dignity.

19. **Expresses its appreciation** to all Member States which have provided humanitarian assistance to the refugees and displaced persons and urges all the others to extend their contribution to these people.

20. **Expresses its concern** over the severity of humanitarian problems concerning the existence of more than one million displaced persons and refugees in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and requests the OIC Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and other Islamic Institutions to render much needed financial and humanitarian assistance to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

21. **Considers** that Azerbaijan has the right for appropriate compensation with regard to damages it suffered as a result of the conflict and puts the responsibility for the adequate compensation of these damages on Armenia.

22. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 10/33-P

ON THE PROBLEM OF REFUGEES IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Recalling Resolution 10/32-P adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Sana'a, in June 2005 which called for a ministerial conference to be urgently convened in 2005 to discuss the issue of Refugees in the Muslim world, in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

Expressing its firm belief that arriving at the best solution to the problem of refugees may accelerate the provision of favourable conditions which would ease their return to their countries in security and dignity;

Commending the existing close relation between the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the High Commissioner for Refugees on the preparation to hold the ministerial conference;

Reaffirming the recommendations contained in the report of the 2nd Meeting of Intergovernmental Group of Experts (IGGE) on the Problem of Refugees in Muslim World, which was held in Jeddah on 9-10 April 2005;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-33/POL/SG-REP.8)

1. **Welcomes** the decision of the Government of Pakistan to host an OIC Ministerial Conference on the Problems of Refugees in the Muslim World in Islamabad on 27-29 November 2006, in close coordination with the UNHCR.

2. **Urges** Member States, humanitarian organizations and specialized institutions to contribute to cover the cost of the conference to ensure its success and to deposit their contributions into the account opened by the General Secretariat

3. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 11/33-P

ON THE IMPOSITION OF UNILATERAL ECONOMIC SANCTIONS ON MEMBER STATES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Guided by relevant principles set forth in the OIC and UN Charter;

Recalling the 1970 Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States, the 1974 Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and the 1974 Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of their Independence and Sovereignty, adopted by the UN General Assembly, all of which declare that no State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights;

Recalling also the relevant OIC and UN resolutions, which call upon those States that have imposed unilaterally extraterritorial coercive economic measures to revoke them immediately;

Bearing in mind declarations and other documents issued by the Non-Aligned Movement, the Group of 77 and the World Trade Organization on rejection of imposition of all forms of coercive economic measures and the need to eliminate them immediately;

Gravely concerned over the application of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures against some OIC members as they are unjust, oppressive and constitute a blatant violation of provisions of international law;

Taking into consideration the report submitted by the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-33/POL/SG-REP.9);

1. **Expresses its deep concern** over the imposition of unilateral economic measures on some Member States and declares its strong solidarity with them.

2. **Strongly condemns** and rejects all types of unilateral coercive measures including unilateral economic sanctions and consider them as null and void.

3. **Strongly urges** the States imposing unilateral economic sanctions, to commit themselves to their obligations and responsibilities under the international law, to repeal immediately all existing measures and to refrain from such practices, as they are inconsistent with the provisions of international law and objectives and principles of the UN Charter and WTO agreements.

4. **Calls upon** all Member States to consider the adoption of administrative or legislative measures, as appropriate, to counteract the extraterritorial application or effect of unilateral coercive measures.

5. **Entrusts** the OIC General Secretariat with gathering views, information and statistics on harmful consequences of unilateral economic sanctions in order to present them to the UN Secretary General and the UN High Commissioner for

Human Rights with the view to seeking ways and means to counter their application.

6. Invites the Experts Group on the unilateral economic sanctions to hold a meeting in 2005 in order to elaborate the means to counter them and to formulate a Model Law for its submission to the next ICFM.

7. Requests the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 12/33-P

ON COMBATING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Recalling Res. 43/7-P(IS) issued by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference endorsing the Code of Conduct on combating international terrorism, and Res. 54/8-P (IS) issued by the Eighth Islamic Summit Conference as well as Res. 54/25-P issued by the 25th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on follow-up of the Code of Conduct on combating international terrorism. and Res. 59/26-P issued by the 26th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which approved the OIC Convention on Combating International Terrorism as well as the Extraordinary Meeting of Foreign Ministers held in Doha, Qatar on 10 December 2001:

Further recalling the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on International Terrorism issued by the Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on terrorism, which was held from 1st to 3rd April 2002 and which decided to set up a Ministerial Committee emanating from the OIC and comprised of Thirteen members, for the implementation of the international texts and agreements that govern the issue of terrorism and to bring about a better understanding of Islam and its principles, to protect Muslims against all manifestations of xenophobia and to protect individuals against any prejudice that they might face as a result of preemptive measures for combating terrorism;

Also recalling Section VI of the Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference as well as various United Nations and Security Council resolutions on Combating International Terrorism;

Reiterating, on the one hand, its commitment to the values and principles of Islam which enjoins against aggression and glorifies peace, tolerance and respect for the others, and prohibits the taking of innocent life, and its determination, on the other hand, to combat all terrorist actions.

Asserting its commitment to abide by the provisions of the OIC Agreement on Combating International Terrorism and its desire to coordinate the Member States' efforts in combating all forms and manifestations of terrorism including state-terrorism;

Underlining the importance of ensuring an atmosphere of mutual confidence and solidarity among Member States, particularly in the framework of international and regional cooperation, through the coordination and exchange of data between specialized institutions for the sake of combating international terrorism effectively;

Being aware of the adverse effects of terrorism in all its forms on the image of Islam;

Highlighting the importance of addressing the reasons which underlie international terrorism, in other words, the environment that promotes it such as foreign occupation, injustice, ostracism, poverty and the widening gap between rich and poor;

Taking into consideration the report submitted by the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-33/POL/SG-REP.10);

1. **Affirms** that the phenomenon of terrorism is antithetical to all the teachings of Islam which advocates tolerance, compassion and non-violence and enjoins against all forms of aggression, and above all the killing of human life regardless of colour, religion or race.

2. **Condemns** any linkage between terrorism and race, religion and culture.

3. **Calls again** for the convening of an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations to set a definition for the concept of terrorism and distinguish it from the peoples' national liberation struggle.

4. **Calls also** for the holding of a high level meeting of the UN General Assembly to emphasize the international consensus for the adoption of an integrated strategy to combat this dangerous phenomenon.

5. **Reiterates**, in this connection, that the struggle of peoples plying under the yoke of foreign occupation and colonialism, to accede to national freedom and establish their right to self-determination, does not in any way constitute an act of terrorism.

6. **Urges all** Member States to sign, ratify and enforce the provisions of the "OIC Convention on Combating International Terrorism".

7. **Also urges** all Member States to work along with the rest of the nations to bolster the international community's efforts under UN supervision to combat international terrorism in a transparent and integral way consistent with the Organization's charter principles and with the relevant international agreements and mechanisms. Particular reference needs to be made to the necessary implementation of the Security Council resolutions, above all Res. 1373 which calls upon states to prepare reports on the initiatives taken by their governments in their anti-terrorist efforts. Supports the resolution issued by the International Conference on Combating Terrorism, which was held in Riyadh in February 2005, relating to the establishment of an International Counter-Terrorism Centre under the aegis the United Nations, with a view to immediately exchange information as well as for cooperation and coordination among Member States in order to strengthen efforts to combat this dangerous phenomenon.

8. **Reaffirms** the need for a comprehensive counter-terrorism strategy to be developed by the UN General Assembly, in accordance with the September 2005 Summit Outcome Document, and, in this context, calls upon the OIC Group in New York to study the UN Secretary General's report of 02 May 2006. **It further emphasizes** that such a strategy must address the root causes of terrorism including foreign occupation, denial of people's right to self-determination and political and socio-economic injustices.

9. **Invites** the 13-Member Committee issued from the Kuala Lumpur 2002 meeting and assigned to study the issues linked to combating terrorism, to meet as soon as possible and work out appropriate recommendations on combating international terrorism and promoting a better understanding of the Islamic faith and its principles, and to coordinate between the OIC on the one hand and other regional and international organizations, on the other.

10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution in cooperation with the Member States and to report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No 13/33-P

SECURITY AND SOLIDARITY AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006);

Recalling all previous resolutions adopted by the OIC Conferences on this subject;

Recalling also the provisions of the Dakar and Tehran Declarations adopted by the Sixth and Eighth Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conference which affirm the resolve of Member States to contribute actively towards the establishment of a New International Order based on peace, justice and equality and respect for international legality and capable of guaranteeing progress for all;

Stressing the inherent right of Member States, to self-defense, in accordance with Article (51) of the UN Charter as well as their right, individually and collectively to maintain their national security, sovereignty and territorial integrity;

Reaffirming the importance of the maintenance of peace and security in the Islamic world and promotion of confidence, cooperation and solidarity among the OIC Member States;

Expressing its deep concern at the continued occupation of Palestine, Al-Quds Al-Sharif and of the other Arab territories and the continued denial of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people which constitute a serious threat to the international peace and security;

Also expressing its deep concern at the continued threats to the security of and solidarity among Member States, the increased number of crises affecting the Islamic Ummah and at attempts to undermine the Islamic values and identity;

Determined to vigorously oppose foreign domination, threat, aggression, alien occupation, coercion, intimidation and pressure against the Member States;

Taking note with appreciation of the outcome of the meetings of the Ad-hoc Committee on the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among the OIC Member States, held in Tehran in 1998, 2004, and 2005 that culminated in the formulation of "the Principles and Guidelines for Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, which was approved by Resolution No. 13/32-P of the 32nd ICFM;

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (IGGE) on Security and Solidarity of Islamic States on 23-24 April 2006 with a view to formulating a "Code of Conduct on the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among the OIC Member States";

Welcoming the First Conference of the Heads of Police of the OIC Member States on 15-17 May 2006, in Isfahan, the Islamic Republic of Iran;

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-33/POL/SG-REP.11):

1. **Reiterates** that the security of each Muslim country is the concern of all Islamic countries.

2. **Encourages** initiatives aimed at building confidence and security at the bilateral and multilateral or sub-regional and regional levels in conformity with the Dakar and Tehran Declarations;

3. **Expresses its firm determination** to strengthen security of Member States, through cooperation and solidarity among them, in accordance with the OIC and UN Charter and as stipulated in the Dakar and Tehran Declarations.

4. **Expresses the firm determination** of Member States to preserve and promote Islamic values in all spheres of life, especially those of solidarity and mutual respect;

5. **Categorically rejects** any attempt to misinterpret the provisions of the UN Charter, in contradiction to the principles of international law concerning the sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of States, non-use of force or threat of use of force in international relations, peaceful settlement of disputes and non-intervention and non-interference in the international affairs of States and reaffirms that respect for these principles are essential prerequisite for the security of all, including Islamic States;

6. **Requests** the General Secretariat to circulate the draft Code of Conduct to the Member States for their views and observations, prior to the convening of a meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts with a view to finalizing the Code of Conduct.

7. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 14/33-P

ON REFORM OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND EXPANSION OF UN SECURITY COUNCIL'S MEMBERSHIP

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Recalling previous OIC resolutions, in particular Resolution 14/32-P adopted at the Thirty-second Session of the ICFM in Sana'a on 28-30 June 2005,

Recalling also Paras 64 **to** 75 of the Final Document of XII NAM Summit in Durban adopted on 3 September 1998, the paragraphs related to the Security Council reform in the Declaration adopted at the 32nd Session of the Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held in Harare in June 1997 as well as in the Working Paper of the Arab Group adopted by the Arab Foreign Ministers in New York on 29 September 1997;

Mindful of the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, especially the objectives of promoting Islamic solidarity among Member States and strengthening their capacity to safeguard their security, sovereignty and independence,

Reaffirming that the Untied Nations is an indispensable and irreplaceable global mechanism for the promotion of a shared vision of a more secure and prosperous world, and has the central role in the maintenance of international peace and security and the promotion of international cooperation,

Stressing that multilateralism and multilateral processes are essential tools in addressing the common threats and challenges,

Rejecting the dominant interventionist paradigm and tendencies as a real threat to the world community;

Stressing that any reform of the United Nations, including Security Council reform, should be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the UN Charter,

Rejecting any unilateral pre-emptive action in international relations as a clear violation of the UN Charter,

Expressing concern at instances of intolerance, discrimination, incitement of hatred, arising from insult against religions, Prophets and beliefs, and emphasizing that States, the United Nations, Regional Organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations and the media have a role in promoting respect and tolerance for all religions and beliefs;

Affirming the importance of the ongoing processes of UN reform and **emphasizing** the importance of transparency and all-inclusiveness of deliberations of that process;

Recalling the decision, contained in paragraphs 64 and 68 of the Declaration adopted by the OIC Annual Coordination Meeting of the Foreign Ministers in New York on 23 September 2005 pertaining to the UN reform and reform of the Security Council, in particular, reaffirmation of the decision that any reform proposal which neglects the adequate representation of the Islamic Ummah in any category of membership in an expanded Security Council will not be acceptable to the Islamic world,

Taking into consideration the report submitted by the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-33/POL/SG-REP.12);

1. **Affirms** the importance of the ongoing process of UN reform and stresses that the OIC Member States have a direct and vital interest in determining the outcome of UN reform;

2. **Notes** the progress in the UN reform process including in particular the establishment of the Peace-building Commission and the Human Rights Council;

3. **Reaffirms** the irreplaceable role of the United Nations and the necessity of ensuring the equal participation of all Member States in a transparent and multilateral manner, guided by the UN Charter and founded on universally recognized principles;

4. **Reiterates** the need for the full observance of the Charter of the United Nations and the unrestricted application of all the principles and the achievement of the purposes that it enshrines, and underscores the need to preserve and promote the centrality, inviolability and sanctity of the Charter's principles and purposes, in particular the principles of respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-interference in the internal affairs of other States, in any process involving the United Nations Reforms;

5. **Emphasizes** that the process of United Nations reform should evolve on the basis of all relevant inputs, particularly that of the **OIC** Member States' view points and concerns,

6. **Reiterates** its deep concern that the issues pertaining to the threats of clash, militarism and the propensity to use force have not been assessed or properly addressed in the context of the UN reform process, and again emphasizes that in addressing a new consensus on collective security the concept of dialogue, particularly the need to the paradigm of "dialogue among civilizations", already approved by the UN General Assembly as the most efficient means to tackle the growing threat of clash, should be given the high priority and attention it deserves;

7. **Mindful** of the religious and cultural diversities in a globalizing world, underlines the need to promote universal respect for all religions and cultural values and prevent instances of intolerance, discrimination, incitement of hatred and violence arising from any action against religions, prophets, and beliefs, which threaten the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedom;

8. **Stresses** that the UN Security Council reform must be comprehensive in all its aspects and stresses the importance of enhancing the transparency, accountability and democratization of the Security Council through the improvement of its working methods and its decision-making process.

9. **Reiterates** its conviction that the OIC Member States must have adequate representation on the UN Security Council, taking into consideration the significant demographic and political weight of the OIC in international relations.

10. **Reaffirms** that both reform and expansion of the membership of the Security Council, including the question of the veto, should be considered as integral parts

of a common package, taking into account the principle of sovereign equality of States and equitable geographical distribution.

11. **Further reaffirms** that efforts at the restructuring of the Security Council shall not be subjected to any artificial deadlines, and that a decision on this issue should be made by consensus.

12. **Reaffirms** the resolve of the Member States to continue contributing actively and constructively to the consideration of the UN reform.

13. **Requests** the OIC open-ended Contact Group on UN Reform and Expansion of the Security Council at the United Nations Headquarters in New York to continue to closely coordinate the positions of the OIC Member States promoting the comprehensive reform of the Security Council on the above basis and **to** ensure equitable representation for OIC countries in any category in the enlarged Security Council in proportion to their membership of the United Nations.

14. **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit a report thereon to the Thirty Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 15/33-P

ON THE CONFERENCE OF 2005 ON REVIEW OF NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, ?Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006

Expressing concern and disappointment over the inability of the NPT Review Conference, held in New York in May 2005, to arrive at an objective final document built on the agreement and the resolutions adopted during the 2000 NPT Review Conference and the extension of the Treaty in 1995;

Taking note of the active participation of the Islamic countries party to the NPT in the 2005 Review Conference as well as in other relevant multilateral fora and **encouraging** the continuation of this participation in the preparatory process for the 2010 NPT Review Conference.

Reaffirming that all nuclear activities of Israel, including its clandestine and unsafeguarded nuclear facilities, continue to pose a grave threat endangering international peace and security particularly to the OIC Member States;

Recalling the Decision of Principles and Objectives for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament adopted by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference on Strengthening Nuclear Disarmament;

Calling for the establishment of an effective follow-up mechanism to achieve the objectives of the Middle East Resolutions adopted by the 2005 NPT Review and Extension Conference, and for the implementation of the confirmation made by the 2000 Conference for the first time on the need for Israel to accede to this Treaty and subject all its nuclear facilities to the comprehensive guarantees system of the IAEA.

Noting the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of the 8th of July 1996, in which it reaffirms unanimously the obligation of nuclear states to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control.

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly related to nuclear disarmament, in particular Resolutions 60/56 and 60/72.

Concerned about the lack of progress on the implementation of the outcome of the 2000 NPT Review Conference;

Convinced of the necessity to reaffirm the objectives of the NPT particularly the full implementation of the measures conducive to total elimination of nuclear weapons;

Underlining the need to hold the Nuclear Weapon States accountable for their obligation under Article VI of the NPT and the outcome of 1995 and 2000 Review Conferences including holding structural debates, with the NPT process to review and asses the implementation of their commitment of this obligation;

Appreciating the suggestions of Pakistan to improve the global non-proliferation regime;

1 **Requests** all Islamic countries party to the Treaty to actively participate in the preparatory process for the 2010 NPT Review Conference.

2 **Requests** all States parties to pursue vigorously the objective of nuclear disarmament in the international fora, as stipulated in Article VI of the NPT, in particular the Conference on Disarmament.

3 **Invites** all States parties to the NPT in particular the permanent members of the Security Council to exert pressure on Israel to accede to the Treaty to refrain from owning nuclear weapons and their components and to place all its nuclear activities and facilities under the IAEA comprehensive safeguards **taking** into consideration the relevant resolutions of the **UN** General Assembly and the resolution adopted by the NPT Review and Extension Conference held in New York in April and May 1995 regarding a nuclear weapon-free zone in the Middle East region as well as the outcome of the 2000 NPT Review Conference in this regard.

4 **Strongly urges** states parties to the NPT, in particular the sponsors of the Resolution on the Middle East, adopted at the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference, to promptly implement this Resolution with the objective of establishing a Nuclear Weapon Free Zone in the Middle East, particularly in light of the failure of the 2005 NPT Review Conference in reaching an effective follow-up mechanism for the implementation of the Middle East Resolution of 1995, whose objectives were some of the major reasons why the Conference failed in arriving at an objective final document, thus jeopardizing the foundation on which the entire review process is built.

5 **Requests** the Islamic countries party to NPT to conduct further consultations at the expert level to evaluate the result of the 2005 NPT Review Conference and coordinate positions for the 2010 NPT Review Conference

6 **Recalls** the unequivocal undertakings of the Nuclear Weapon States as expressed in the final document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference to pursue nuclear disarmament and **calls upon** them to make a specific timetable for the elimination of their nuclear weapons.

7 **Calls for** fostering cooperation among the OIC Member States in the area of peaceful uses of nuclear energy for economic development, taking into consideration their needs in the fields of health, sciences, agriculture, energy, research and industry consistent with their respective international obligations.

8 **Takes note** of the recognition by the 2000 NPT Review Conference that Israel is the only country in the Middle East that is yet to accede to the Treaty, and its encouragement of that State to accede to the Treaty without delay, should be closely followed-up through the establishment of an effective and specific mechanism aimed at arriving at measures to be implemented against Israel in the event of its non-accession within a specified time period, and requests Member States to take a unified position within the United Nations General Assembly, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other relevant international fora to achieve the above.

9 **Requests** the Experts Group on the Security of Islamic States to submit its report on this issue to the Thirty-**Fourth** ~~third~~ Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

10 **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the Implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.16/33-P

ON ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR-WEAPONS-FREE ZONES IN THE MIDDLE EAST, AFRICA, CENTRAL ASIA AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Minister (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku,Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Recalling that the establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free Zones in various regions of the world is one of the measures which can most effectively guarantee the non- proliferation of nuclear weapons, as well as contribute to the total elimination of nuclear weapons and achievement of general and complete disarmament;

Convinced that the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon Free-Zones in various regions will serve to protect the States of such regions against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons and reaffirming the calls upon all States, particularly Nuclear Weapon States to demand Israel to cease its clandestine nuclear activities and to shut down its nuclear reactors, especially the Dimona Nuclear Reactor given the highly disturbing news on the increase of nuclear radiation leakage which may lead to an environmental disaster in the Middle East, in addition to nuclear threats it represents;

Expressing deep concern over the fact reflected in the report of the UN Secretariat to the 2005 NPT Review Conference on implementing the resolution of the 2000 NPT Review and Extension Conference on the Middle East which states that all States of the region, with the exception of Israel, are parties to the NPT.

Underlining that the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference reaffirmed the importance of Israel's accession to the NPT and the placement of its nuclear facilities under comprehensive IAEA safeguards in realizing the goal of universal adherence to the Treaty in the Middle East.

Taking into consideration the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference as well as the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference;

Also recalling all the resolutions adopted by Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers, including Resolution 28/10-P(IS) adopted by the Tenth Summit of the OIC Conference and Resolution 16/32-P adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, on the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones in Africa, the Middle East, South East Asia and Central Asia;

Bearing in mind all the resolutions and recommendations adopted by the African Union in this respect, and recalling in particular the Declaration on Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its First Ordinary Session held in Cairo in July 1964 on the necessity for establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Africa;

Warning at the serious consequences arising from the fact that all states of the Middle East have become parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty except Israel that has not acceded to the Treaty, has not placed its nuclear facilities under the IAEA comprehensive safeguard agreements and has not declared its intention to do so, and has continued its clandestine nuclear programmes and weapon activities;

Recalling as well, all relevant resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly on this subject particularly Resolutions, 60/52, 60/92, 60/49, 58/53 and Decision 58/598 on the establishment of nuclear weapon free zones in the Middle East, Africa and South East Asia and Central Asia respectively;

Noting the successful conclusion of the signing ceremony of the African Nuclear Weapon Free Zones Treaty (Treaty of Pelindaba) that was held at Cairo on 11 April 1996 and the South East Asia Nuclear Weapon Free-Zone Treaty (the Treaty of Bangkok) which was signed on 15 December 1995 and entered into force on 27 March 1997;

Welcoming the proposals made by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan aimed at achieving nuclear and missile restraint in South Asia;

Taking into consideration the initiative introduced by the Syrian Arab Republic, on behalf of the Arab Group, at the Security Council calling for the establishment of a zone free from all weapons of mass-destruction in the Middle East Region;

Convinced that the non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons cannot be achieved in the absence of progress towards universal nuclear disarmament;

Recalling the paragraphs specific to disarmament in the Final Document of the Thirteenth Conference of the Heads of State of Government of the NAM held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in February 2003, as well as the final document of the Fourteenth Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement, held in Durban, South Africa on17-19 August 2004;

1. **Urges** all States, especially Nuclear Weapon States to exert pressure on Israel to accede to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and **calls on** the international community and the Security Council to compel Israel to comply with the relevant U.N. Resolutions, particularly Security Council Resolution 487(1981), to immediately implement the resolutions of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) calling for the subjection of all Israeli nuclear facilities to the IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards System and to implement the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference as well as paragraphs 1-9 of the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference.

2. **Reaffirms** the determination of Member States to take measures to prevent nuclear weapon proliferation on a non-discriminatory and universal basis and **urges** all States, particularly Nuclear Weapon States to pressure Israel to cease its clandestine nuclear activities and to shut down its nuclear reactor especially the Dimona Nuclear Reactor given the highly disturbing news on the increasing possibility of nuclear radiation leakage out of it, which may lead to an environmental disaster in the Middle East.

3. **Condemns** Israel for not implementing the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 NPT Extension and Review Conference and reaffirmed by the 2000 NPT Review Conference and **calls** on the United Nations, the Permanent Members of the Security Council and the international community to take the necessary measures to avert the Israeli nuclear threat endangering the peoples of

the region, which constitutes a serious violation of the UN objectives, particularly Article 51 of the Charter.

4. **Calls for** the total and complete prohibition of transfer of all nuclear related equipment, information, material and facilities, resources or devices and extension of assistance in the nuclear related scientific or technological fields to Israel. In this regard, expresses serious concern over the continuing development where by Israeli scientists are provided access to the nuclear facilities of one nuclear weapon state and considers that this development will have potentially serious negative implications on the regional security as well as the reliability of the global non-proliferation regime.

5. **Welcomes** the initiative introduced by the Syrian Arab Republic, on behalf of the Arab Group, at the UN Security Council in the months of Safar and Shawal 1424H (April and December 2003) calling for the establishment of a zone free from all weapons of mass-destruction, particularly nuclear ones in the Middle East Region.

6. **Requests** the Security Council to obtain Israel's renunciation of nuclear weapons, and a full report on its stockpile and ammunition for the consideration of the Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency as those steps are essential for the establishment of a zone free from nuclear weapon and other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East region, and are fundamental factor for a just and comprehensive peace in the region and **calls upon** Member States to strive to include again the item "Israeli nuclear capabilities and its dangers" on the agenda of the forthcoming General Conference of the IAEA.

7. **Considers** that the establishment of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia constitutes one of the important elements for the strengthening of the nuclear non-proliferation.

8. **Calls on N**uclear Weapon States to engage constructively through a transparent and credible process of negotiations at the Conference on Disarmament with the view to establishing within its programme of work a subsidiary body on nuclear disarmament.

9. **Requests** all Member States to keep up and further coordinate their positions at the United Nations and other relevant international fora to promote the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones in the Middle East, Africa, South East Asia and Central Asia.

10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the developments in this regard and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.17/33-P

ON THE STRENGTHENING OF THE SECURITY OF NON-NUCLEAR WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Guided by the objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference which call for the consolidation of international peace and security on the basis of justice; and reaffirming its commitment to the purposes of the United Nations' Charter in safeguarding international peace and security;

Deeply concerned over the existence of significant nuclear arsenals in the world which increase the possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

Taking into consideration that it is imperative for the international community to develop effective measures to ensure the security of Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or of threat of use of nuclear weapons, whatever their origin;

Recalling the resolutions and decisions adopted by the UN General Assembly at its 10th Special Session, held from 23 May to 30 June 1978 devoted to disarmament, especially its paragraphs 32 and 59 related to the effective arrangements to assure the non-nuclear weapon states against the use or the threat of use of nuclear weapons;

Recalling the Declaration of the UN General Assembly No.1653 of 24 November 1961 on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons, which affirms that the use of such weapons is contrary to the spirit, letter and aims of the United Nations and, as such, a direct violation of the Charter of the United Nations;

Recalling the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 8 July 1996 on the legality of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons in which it expresses that use or threat of use of nuclear weapons would generally be contrary to the Rules of international law applicable in armed conflict and in particular the principles and rules of Humanitarian Law;

Underlining once again the unanimous conclusion of the International Court of Justice that there exists an obligation to pursue in good faith and bring to conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control;

Recognizing that effective measures to protect Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons positively contributes to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and strengthen international peace and security;

Deeply concerned over Israel's arsenal of nuclear weapons and its threats and practices aimed at destroying the peaceful and defense capabilities of OIC Member States;

Also deeply concerned about the Israeli threats against peaceful nuclear installations of the OIC Member States;

Deeply convinced that the most effective assurance for Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons is the total elimination of all nuclear weapons;

Recalling the declaration and commitment therein made by Nuclear-Weapon-States to provide security assurances to Non-Nuclear Weapon States in accordance with their obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and other instruments;

Noting that Nuclear Weapon States have failed to provide credible assurances to Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

Recalling all relevant resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences including Resolution 39/10-P (IS) adopted by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution 33/31-P of the Thirty-first Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling also the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly as well as relevant documents of the Non-Aligned Movement on the need for assurances by nuclear powers to Non-Nuclear Weapon States to the effect that they shall not resort to the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against them;

Recalling the resolutions of the UN General Assembly related to the subject, in particular Resolution 60/53;

Noting the unanimous adoption of Resolution No. 984 by the UN Security Council as well as the Declaration issued by the Nuclear Weapon States in April 1995 on positive and negative security assurances for the Non-Nuclear Weapon States which are still inadequate to assure the Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

Noting also the adoption of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty by the Resumed Session of the UN General Assembly on 10 September, 1996;

Expressing deep concern over the threat of use of nuclear weapons in general and against the OIC Member States in particular;

Also expressing deep concern over the nuclear posture review by a certain nuclear weapon state in which some Member States are threatened to be targets of special types of nuclear weapons;

1. **Calls upon** all States, including those Members of the Conference on Disarmament, particularly the Nuclear Weapon States, to work urgently towards a multilaterally negotiated legally binding instrument to assure unconditionally Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons and to explore all additional means to provide effective assurances to Non-Nuclear Weapon States in the global or regional context. Pending the conclusion of such legally binding instrument, the Nuclear Weapon States should fully observe their existing obligations.

2. **Recommends** that the Islamic States make every effort at all international fora with a view to promoting the above-mentioned objectives aimed at

strengthening the security of on-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

3. **Urges** the Conference on Disarmament to give utmost priority among all issues on its agenda, to the early commencement of negotiations on nuclear disarmament.

4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the developments in this respect and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 18/33-P

ON COOPERATION BY THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN WITH IAEA

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2005);

Recalling the relevant OIC decisions and resolutions, particularly those adopted in the Tenth OIC Summit and the 31st and 32nd Sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Reaffirming the inalienable rights of Member States, without discrimination, to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

Reaffirming that nothing in the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Statute, shall be interpreted as affecting the inalienable right of all parties to develop and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

1. **Recognizes** that any attempt aimed at limiting the application of peaceful uses of nuclear energy would affect the sustainable development of developing countries.

2. **Rejects** discrimination and double standards in peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

3. **Recognizes** the inalienable right of the Islamic Republic of Iran to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, as enshrined in the NPT and the Statute of the IAEA.

4. **Expresses concern** over any unwanted consequences on the peace and security of the region and beyond of threats and pressures on Iran by certain circles to renounce its inalienable right to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, and expresses its support and solidarity with that country.

5. **Appreciates** the continuous cooperation of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the IAEA, including those measures undertaken beyond its commitments under the NPT and the Statute of the IAEA until recently.

6. **Calls and supports firmly** the settlement of the issue exclusively by peaceful means, in the framework of the IAEA and in accordance with the NPT and the Statute of the IAEA and **welcomes** the readiness of the Islamic Republic of Iran to settle all remaining outstanding issues peacefully.

7. **Invites** the Islamic Republic of Iran and the IAEA to continue their cooperation to resolve all remaining outstanding issues.

RESOLUTION NO. 19/33-P

ON THE SITUATION IN COTE D'IVOIRE

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Having taken cognizance of the internal security situation of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire since 19 September 2002;

Concerned at the unstable socio-political environment prevailing in this country;

Equally concerned at the negative consequences of this instability upon the economy of this country and other countries of the sub-region;

Satisfied with the initiatives undertaken at the bilateral and international level, notably by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the African Union (AU), and the United Nations Organization (UNO) with the aim of restoring peace and national reconciliation in this country;

Endorsing the provisions of Resolution No. 1633 of the UN Security Council, notably the setting up of the National Reconciliation Government entrusted with restoring peace and national reconciliation and organizing free, open, and transparent elections by 31 October 2006, at the latest;

Desirous of re-establishing national unity and security by securing the sovereignty and territorial integrity of this country;

Recognizing the necessity of the reconstruction of this country, which has been ravaged by the war, as well as the necessity of rebuilding of its economy;

1. **Encourages** the National Reconciliation Government of Cote d'Ivoire to pursue actions undertaken within the framework of restoring peace and national reconciliation with a view to organizing presidential elections in this country, by 31 October 2006 at the latest.

2. **Invites** all Ivorian parties to the conflict to resolutely get involved in the peace and national reconciliation process.

3. **Calls on** the Member States and the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) to extend financial, material, and logistical assistance for the holding of indisputable elections in Cote d'Ivoire.

4. **Invites** the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), and Islamic financial institutions and donors to extend assistance for the reconstruction of Cote d'Ivoire and for the rebuilding of its economy.

5. **Decides** to create a Special Fund for the Reconstruction of Cote d'Ivoire, dedicated to rehabilitating the Ivorian areas ravaged by the conflict.

6. **Decides also** to set up an OIC Contact Group to follow up developments of the situation in Cote d'Ivoire.

7. **Requests** the Secretary-General to undertake, as soon as possible, a visit to Cote d'Ivoire in order to make contact with the Ivorian authorities and acquaint himself with the situation in this country.

8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.20/33-P

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION AMONG MEMBER STATES TO ADOPT A UNIFIED STAND IN INTERNATIONAL FORA

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Inspired by the noble Islamic teachings and principles which enjoin, inter alia, for consultation and fraternity among Muslims;

Recalling the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter, especially those calling for consolidating cooperation among Member States in different fields and their consultations in international organizations;

Reaffirming the need for constant strengthening of cooperation, coordination and consultation among Member States at all levels, so as to remove all causes of possible dissensions and promote mutual understanding among them;

Emphasizing the importance of strengthening coordination and consultation as well as adoption of a unified stand by Islamic States, at international fora, towards the realization of the objectives of the OIC Charter and common causes and interests of the Member States and Islamic world at large;

Stressing the need for establishing an effective flexible mechanism for periodic consultations and coordination between the OIC Member States on all occasions and at all international fora, on all issues of common concern;

Recalling all relevant declarations and resolutions of the Islamic summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences, particularly the Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, on the subject;

Commending the ongoing consultations and coordination between the Islamic States at various levels, including through the OIC Ambassadorial Groups in different countries and at international fora, in particular the OIC Groups at New York and Geneva, on issues of common concern and adopting unified stand thereon;

1. **Recognizes** that the maintenance and extension as well as strengthening of the mechanisms of coordination and consultation between the OIC Member States at all levels and on all issues of common concern, with a view to removing all causes of possible dissensions between them and adoption of a unified stand by Islamic States at international fora, are essential prerequisites towards the realization of common causes of the Islamic Ummah, particularly in our increasingly globalizing world.

2. **Stresses** that the Palestinian cause and the question of Al-Quds Al-Sharif should be the primary issues on which Member States must adopt a unified stand in international fora, along with other causes of the Islamic Ummah.

3. **Invites** all Member States and the OIC groups in various countries and international fora, to continue their consultations and coordinate their positions on issues of common concern, in line with the OIC resolutions.

4. **Requests** the OIC Groups in New York and Geneva to continue to coordinate the positions of Islamic States, regularly prior to and during all sessions of the UN Security Council and General Assembly and other bodies of the UN System, as well as other international meetings there, in particular on human rights issues, under the chairmanship of the ICFM and in accordance with the relevant OIC resolutions.

5. **Encourages** the Member States to establish effective formula or mechanism that guarantees their regular coordination and consultation at bilateral and multilateral levels.

6. **Decides** to set up an intergovernmental experts group, to convene as soon as possible, by taking into account the existing extensive experience and achievements gained in coordinating the positions of Islamic States at international fora, and in accordance with the relevant OIC resolutions, to formulate an action-oriented mechanism and develop necessary rules for promoting and institutionalizing the consultation and coordination of the positions of the OIC Group at capitals of Non-Islamic States and international fora, and submit its recommendations to the next Session of the ICFM for appropriate decision thereon.

7. **Appreciates** the OIC Groups in New York and Geneva, for holding meetings at experts level in 2006 to study the ways and means of promoting and institutionalizing the consultation and coordination of positions of the OIC Group at international fora, and invite them to submit their findings and recommendations to the abovementioned experts group.

8. **Requests** the General Secretariat to conduct a study on the subject, including the possibility of opening OIC Regional Offices, and prepare an informative report thereon for its submission to the meeting of the aforementioned experts group.

9. **Calls upon** all Member States to participate actively and at the highest possible level at the meeting of the aforesaid experts group.

10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a comprehensive progress report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 21/33-P

ON COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND GROUPINGS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Recalling the existing cooperation agreements between the OIC and international and regional organizations;

Appreciating the concerted efforts of the Secretary General to further strengthen cooperation between the OIC and various international and regional organizations.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/33-ICFM/2006/POL/SG/REP.13);

1. **Requests** the Secretary-General, in implementation of relevant resolutions to continue his efforts to further improve cooperation with international and regional organizations, particularly the United Nations and the European Union.

2. **Urges** the specialized, affiliated and subsidiary organs of the OIC System, to take effective measures to broaden the scope of their cooperation with relevant international and regional organizations.

3. **Entrusts** the senior open-ended intergovernmental experts group on conducting a thorough review of the OIC agenda items and resolutions, established by virtue of resolution No.2/30-ORGШ, to convene **as soon as possible**, and in addition to its previous mandate, by taking into account the extensive experience and achievements gained by the OIC Group at international fora and aiming at promoting its effectiveness and institutionalizing and expanding its activities, to develop necessary rules and define the scope of activities of the OIC Group as an action-oriented, effective and complementary mechanism for coordinating the positions of OIC Member States, in accordance with the relevant OIC resolutions and submit its recommendations to the Thirty Fourth ICFM, for appropriate decision thereon.

4. **Requests** the **General-Secretariat**, taking into account the relevant achievements of the OIC Group in different occasions at international fora and other spheres and levels, to conduct a study on the subject and prepare an informative report thereon, for its submission to the meeting of the aforementioned experts group.

5. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION.22/33-P

ON ESTABLISHING A MECHANISM FOR DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE OIC AND THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU)

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Reaffirming its determination to continue the consultation and exchange of views with the European Union on issues of common interest;

Recalling the Troika meeting of the Organization of Islamic Conference and the European Union during the 57th Session of UNGA in New York on September 2002;

Recalling Resolution No. 21/32-P of the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Welcoming the Secretary-General's fruitful meeting with Mr. Javier Solana in Brussels in June 2005, in New York in September 2005 as well as in Jeddah in February 2006, which was the first ever visit to the OIC Headquarters by any EU dignitary.

Taking note of the Tripartite Statement issued upon the initiative taken by the Secretary-General and signed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the European Union (EU) High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy on 7 February 2006 on the blasphemous caricatures issue.

Taking note also of the working level meetings of the General Secretariat and the OIC Permanent Observer Mission in Geneva with the officials of the European Commission;

Further taking note of the relevant section of the Secretary General's report contained in document OIC/ICFM-33/POL/SG.REP.13 regarding Cooperation between the OIC and the European Union (EU);

1. **Requests** the Secretary General to continue to follow-up the understanding reached earlier with the President of the European Commission and exchange working-level delegations between the Secretariats of the two organizations.

2. **Calls upon** the General Secretariat to expeditiously establish an OIC office in Brussels in order to maintain an effective liaison with the European Union.

3. **Requests** the OIC Permanent Observer Mission in Geneva, pending the establishment of an OIC Office in Brussels, to continue to maintain a close liaison with the European Union.

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 23/33-P

ON THE PROTECTION OF TSUNAMI CHILD VICTIMS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

Expressing satisfaction at the successful efforts aimed at protecting Tsunami Child Victims in Indonesia;

Commending the initiative adopted in this regard by His Majesty the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, Sovereign of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and Honorable Dato Sri Abdullah Badawi, Prime Minister of Malaysia for the protection of the Child victims of Tsunami;

Noting with appreciation the material and humanitarian support extended by Member States to Tsunami victims in all fields and appreciating the Islamic Development Bank's donation of 500 million dollars for the reconstruction and building of the areas affected by Tsunami;

Taking into consideration the report submitted by the Secretary-General (Doc.No.OIC/ICFM-33/POL/SG.REP.14)

1. **Welcomes** the approval of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for the opening of the OIC Office in Aceh as the application of the agreement signed during the 32nd ICFM in Sana'a.

2. **Express gratitude and appreciation** to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for donating US$1.5 million to cover the administrative and technical expenses for opening the OIC Office in Indonesia for the protection of the child victims of Tsunami, the Government of Turkey for donating US$1 million as well as to the Governments of United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Oman, Yemen, Russia Federation and to Sheikh Saleh Kamil, who have already announced their pledging for the Orphans.

3. **Urges** Islamic Countries and the institutions of civil society in Islamic World to pursue their assistance designed to protect the Tsunami Child victims and provide help to Muslim victims of natural disasters.

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 24/33-P

ON THE SERIOUS FOOD SHORTAGE IN NIGER

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Having taken cognizance, with grave concern, of the food crisis currently prevailing in the Republic of Niger;

Proceeding from the information provided by the delegation of Niger on the famine situation prevailing in the country and on the need to mobilize urgent food assistance for the affected populations;

Referring to the statement of the urgent needs as submitted by the Government of Niger;

Fully aware of the imperious duty of the Islamic Ummah to show total solidarity in favour of the brotherly people of Niger:

1. **Urgently appeals** to the Member States, Islamic financial institutions, as well as the donor and humanitarian assistance bodies of the Islamic Ummah to provide soonest appropriate food assistance to help the government of Niger face the serious famine prevailing in the country.

2. **Commends** the initiative of the Secretary General to establish a strategic food storage reserve for Niger with a view to permanently resolving the recurring problem of food shortage in the country and urges Member States to actively participate in this important humanitarian initiative.

3. **Welcomes** the generous offer by the State of Qatar to host an International Donors' Conference in Doha to establish the Strategic Food Storage Reserve and appeals to the international community as well as civil society and charitable institutions to participate and generously donate in this Donors' Conference for this humanitarian project.

4. **Urges** Member States to generously contribute to the special emergency account established at the OIC General Secretariat, upon the request of the Government of Niger, in order to overcome the immediate and dramatic effects of the drought.

5. **Urges** the international community, including the specialized agencies of the United Nations System, the international institutions and the humanitarian bodies concerned, to provide the necessary support to help the Government and people of Niger face the current serious situation in the country.

6. **Requests** the Secretary- General of the OIC to follow up on the prompt implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministe

RESOLUTION NO.25/33-POA

ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OIC TEN-YEAR PROGRAMME OF ACTION

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice), held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 23-25 JAMADUL AWWAL 1427 A.H (19-21 June 2006)

Considering the Declaration of the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 6 to 7 Dhul Qaidah 1426H (7-8 December 2005),

Expressing deep appreciation to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Ibn Abdulaziz and to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for organizing this Summit and for the Kingdom's support to the OIC General Secretariat;

Welcoming the adoption of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the 21st Century;

Noting that the Ten-Year Programme of Action provides the Islamic Ummah with a new forward-looking vision that enables the Islamic world to address the challenges of the Twenty-first Century by leveraging on the collective will and Joint Islamic Action;

Noting the importance of enhancing the living conditions in the OIC Member States, in considering the socio-economic development in the Least Developed Countries, as one of the priority areas of the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action, and recognizing that it could only be achieved through more concessional funding;

Expressing its appreciation to the IDB Board of Governors for adopting the necessary measures during its 31st Annual Meeting held in Kuwait on 30-31 May 2006, to increase the IDB capital, to create the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation, and to establish a Fund for financing projects and programmes for poverty alleviation in OIC Member States in accordance with the decisions of the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference;

Taking note with appreciation of the steps already taken by the Secretary General including the convening of a coordination meeting of OIC institutions for the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action;

Taking also note of actions already taken by the OIC General Secretariat as well as by the OIC institutions concerned for the implementation of the Programme;

Noting the need for the Member States and OIC institutions to rise up to the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah;

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary General on the progress made in the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action;

1. **Underlines** the pivotal role of the OIC General Secretariat in the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action.

2. **Notes** with satisfaction the official launching of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action on 19th June 2006 in Baku during the Opening Session of the 33rd ICFM, held under the chairmanship of H.E. Mr. Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

3. **Decides** that the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action be a permanent agenda item of the ICFM, COMCEC, COMSTECH, COMIAC and the OIC Summit.

4. **Calls upon** Member States to provide full political, moral and financial support for the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action.

5. **Expresses** its appreciation to the General Secretariat and other OIC institutions for their efforts in implementing the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action.

6. **Pays tribute** to the Secretary-General for his leadership and outstanding contribution in the implementation of the Programme of Action.

7. **Decides** to establish an open-ended Inter-Governmental Working Group to consider reform of the OIC in all its aspects.

8. **Requests** the OIC institutions to continue with their coordinated efforts for ensuring speedy and effective implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action.

9. **Approves** the convening of an annual coordination meeting of OIC institutions for follow-up of the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action.

10. **Further requests** all OIC institutions to submit to the OIC General Secretariat a semi-annual progress report on the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action.

11. **Calls upon** the OIC Member States, the OIC institutions and the General Secretariat to enhance cooperation with international and regional organizations for more effective implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action.

12. **Extends** thanks to the Member States which have announced their contributions to the resources of the Fund for the Poverty Alleviation, with special appreciation to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Ibn Abdulaziz Al Saud, for the generous contribution of 1 billion U.S. Dollars in favor of this Fund; and urges all Member States to announce their generous financial contributions in favor of this Fund and to empower it with the necessary resources to ensure a strong start such as to make the Fund an effective tool in the areas of capacity-building and poverty combating in the Member States.

13. **Urges** all Member States to announce their contributions to the increase in the Bank's subscribed capital decided by the IDB Board of Governors.

14. **Hails** the signing of the Agreement on the establishment of the Islamic Trade Finance Corporation by 45 Member States, and appeals to the signatory States to expeditiously ratify the Agreement so that it may become operational, and to hold the first meeting of the General Assembly as soon as possible.

15. **Requests** the IDB to carry out in cooperation with the General Secretariat and SESTRIC the necessary studies for the implementation of the Programme for African Development and Poverty Combating in OIC African Member States, and to

submit a study to the 30th Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

16. **Expresses** its appreciation for the Ten-Year Plan of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and calls upon Member States and relevant institutions to support it and back the creation of the practical mechanisms proposed to implement it, including the creation of the Federation of Businessmen, the initiative of youth life makers (Sunnaa" al-hayat), the World Zakat Authority and the open visa for businessmen.

17. **Calls upon** the Secretary General, in coordination with the OIC institutions, namely the IDB, and the relevant sub-regional African organizations, to organize at the earliest convenience in West and Central Africa, meetings for the presentation of national, regional or sub-regional projects to be considered in the framework of the Ten-Year Programme of Action and the programme emanating from the Ouagadougou Declaration initiated by the IDB in favour of Africa as well as the sectoral programmes concerning energizing trade and investments in the cotton sector in OIC African Member States.

18. Requests the Secretary General to continue his efforts for the effective implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action and report to the OIC Member States on progress made on the subject every six months.

19. Requests OIC Member States to submit progress reports on the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action prior to the submission of the report of the Secretary General mentioned in para (14).

20. Further requests the Secretary General to report regularly on the subject to the ICFM, the COMCEC, the COMSTECH, the COMIAC and OIC Summits.

21. Requests the Secretary General to consider appointing a Coordinator for the Implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action and also requests all OIC Member States and institutions to designate their respective focal points in this respect.

22. Requests the Secretary General to ensure the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 26/33-DW

ON ELIMINATING HATRED AND PREJUDICE AGAINST ISLAM

The 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms, and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Uwla 1427H (19-21 June 2005,

Guided by the noble Islamic teachings and values of tolerance, peace and justice for humankind;

Reaffirming the valuable contribution of Islam to the Human civilization, in particular by encouraging the promotion of dialogue and mutual understanding, genuine mutual respect in human interchanges and civilized discourse based on reason and logic;

Recalling the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter, in particular to promote Islamic solidarity, to endeavor to eliminate discrimination in all its forms, to take necessary measures to support international peace and security founded on justice and to preserve the dignity of all Muslims;

Reaffirming relevant declarations, resolutions and program of actions adopted by the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences, in particular the OIC Ten-Year Program of Action, adopted by the 3rd Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference in 2005, which affirms the need to counter Islamophobia;

Recalling that all States have pledged themselves, under the Charter of the United Nations, to promote and encourage universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction;

Emphasizing the obligations of all States, under the international law, in particular paragraph 2 of Article 20 of the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to prevent any advocacy of religious hatred and discrimination and to prohibit them by law;

Recalling the commitment of all States to make all efforts to enact or rescind legislation where necessary to prohibit and eliminate discrimination or intolerance on the grounds of religion, as enshrined in Article 4 of Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, proclaimed by UNGA Resolution 36/55 of 25 November 1981;

Recalling also the UN General Assembly Resolution A/Res/60/150 on combating defamation of religions and reaffirming that discrimination against human beings on the grounds of religion or belief constitutes an affront to human dignity and a disavowal of the principles of the Charter;

Noting with deep concern the continuing and increasing Islamophobia in some non-Islamic countries and the introduction and enforcement of laws that specifically discriminate against and target Muslim minorities and communities;

Condemning strongly the recent abhorrent and irresponsible publication of blasphemous caricatures of Prophet Muhammad (PUBH) and its reprinting under the pretext of freedom of expression and press which have aroused anger throughout the Islamic World;

Mindful of the need to prevent the recurrence of such provocations that lead to social disharmony, mutual animosity and violence and can result in violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Appreciating the proactive role of the Secretary General in leading the Organization in this crucial time and making consistent efforts to promote dialogue with Western interlocutors in overcoming the crisis and containing its negative implications for international peace;

Welcoming the Joint Statement issued at Doha on 25 February 2006 and the Final Communique adopted by the First Ministerial Meeting of the Executive Committee of the OIC on March 15, 2006 which, inter-alia, called to work for a UN General Assembly resolution to prevent defamation of religions and Prophets, religious symbols and to develop a comprehensive strategy to take necessary measures to that effect,

1. **Condemns** the recent abhorrent publication and dissemination of blasphemous caricatures in the print and electronic media in many regions;

2. **Deeply concerned** at the overall rise in intolerance and discrimination against Muslim minorities and communities in non-Islamic countries, in particular in the West, including restrictive legislation and other measures.

3. **Reaffirms** that all Islamophobic acts constitute an affront to human dignity and run counter to the provisions of international human rights instruments.

4. **Expresses its deep concern** that Islam and Muslims are frequently and wrongly associated with rights violations and terrorism.

5. **Emphasizes** that the right to freedom of expression should be exercised with responsibilities and limitations as prescribed by law and necessary for national security, public safety as well as for prevention of disorder, protection of morals and reputation or rights of others and respect for religions and beliefs.

6. **Urges all concerned** to take resolute actions, inter-alia, through legislative measures prohibiting the dissemination of racist and xenophobic ideas and material aimed at any religion or Prophet that constitute incitement or discrimination, hostility or violence and to render all acts whatsoever defaming Islam as "offensive acts" and subject to punishment.

7. **Stresses the need for** effective cooperation and constant consultation of OIC Member States to combat defamation of all religions, Islam and Muslims and the growing trend of Islamophobia.

8. **Supports** the efforts of the OIC Group in New York for evolving agreement with partners particularly the European Union on a draft resolution to prevent instances of religious intolerance which inter-alia should call for undertaking a feasibility study by the Secretary General to formulate an integrated legally-binding international instrument aimed at preventing the instances of religious intolerance and the promotion of mutual respect between all religions and communities in order to ensure elimination of all forms of hatred including racial hatred and similar prejudices against religions.

9. **Supports** the work of the OIC Group in Geneva on a draft resolution to be presented in the newly established Human Rights Council seeking inter alia the appointment of a Special Rapporteur with a specific mandate to report on the issue

of targeting and denigrating religions along with recommendations to prevent such instances in future;

10. **Expresses the necessity** of developing a comprehensive strategy to counter Islamophobia, and requests the Inter-Governmental Expert Group on the follow-up of the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam, with the cooperation of the newly established Islamophobia observatory at the OIC General Secretariat, to hold extraordinary meetings in 2006 for preparing a draft on the subject for its submission to the next ICFM for appropriate decision thereon.

11. **Commends with satisfaction** the relevant activities of the Secretary General and requests him to continue to his activities to counter Islamophobia and the defamation of Islam, in accordance with the relevant part of the framework for the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action.

12. **Requests** the members of High Level Panel on Alliance of Civilizations to examine the issue of Islamophobia and propose recommendations in its report to prevent the negative stereotyping of religions, particularly Islam, and manifestations of all forms of intolerance and discrimination;

13. **Takes note** with appreciation the assurances by the UN Secretary General and the President of the General Assembly to make positive contributions to prevent provocative incidents and to evolve better ways of promoting tolerance and respect for religions;

14. **Calls upon** the Human Rights Council to elaborate a universally binding international instrument to uphold respect for religions.

15. **Affirms** that Human Rights Council, as part of its mandate, shall promote universal respect for all religious and cultural values and prevent instances of intolerance, discrimination, and incitement of hatred against any community or adherents of any religion.

16. **Encourages** Parliamentary Groups from the Islamic countries to visit western countries to promote dialogue and mutual understanding among cultures and civilizations and to prevent instances of hatred against religious and ethnic minorities;

17. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up on the implementation of the present resolution and submit a comprehensive report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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[1] The aforementioned Experts Group has been set up by virtue of Resolution 2/30-ORG of 30th ICFM and in accordance with Op.2 of Resolution No.13/31-P, has been requested to convene once every two years to review the resolutions and make appropriate recommendations for their rationalization. It met in 2004 and has to meet in 2006.

Annex VI

RESOLUTIONS ON INFORMATION AFFAIRS

ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(SESSION ON HARMONY OF RIGHTS, FREEDOMS AND JUSTICE)

BAKU, REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

23 – 25 JUMADA AL-AWWAL 1427H 19-21 JUNE, 2006

Resolution No. 1/33-INF

On the Role of Information and Communication in Promoting the Just Causes and Image of Islam through updating the Mechanisms of the Strategy and the Islamic States' Information Plan.

Resolution No. 2/33-INF

On the activities of the specialized information institutions:

- The International Islamic News Agency (IINA) and.
- The Islamic States Broadcasting Organization (ISBO).

Resolution No. 3/33-INF

On the Implementation and the follow up of the conclusions of the Second Phase of the World Summit of the Information Society, held in Tunisa, in November in 2005.

RESOLUTION No. 1/33-INF

ON THE ROLE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION IN PROMOTING THE JUST CAUSES AND IMAGE OF ISLAM

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling Resolutions No. 69/9-P (IS) and No. 1/10-INF (IS) on COMIAC adopted by the Ninth and Tenth Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conference respectively, which approved the resolutions of the Sixth and Seventh Sessions of COMIAC;

Recalling Resolution No. 1/32-INF adopted by the 32nd Session of the ICFM held in Sana,a, Republic of Yemen, from 21 to 23 Jumadal Awal 1426H (23-30 June 2005) on the Role of Information and Communication in Promoting the Just Causes of Islam;

Considering all the resolutions of the Ministerial Follow-up Committee issued from the 6th Session of the Islamic Conference of Information Ministers (ICIM) held in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, on 19-20 Jumad Al Akhir 1426H (10-11 March 2005);

Commending the views and measures proposed by the Secretary-General to introduce new dynamism to activate the information and communication sector so that it may conduct some media activities with a view to tackling anti-Islam and anti-Muslim campaigns in various Western media, and his efforts during his visits within and outside Islamic States to highlight the deep concern of Member States about the hate campaign against Islam and Muslims and citizens of Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference under the pretext of fighting terrorism;

Emphasizing that the dangers of such media campaigns are further exacerbated by certain political quarters which openly discriminate against Muslim communities or citizens of OIC Member States;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the role of information and communication in promoting the just causes and image of Islam, through updating the mechanisms of the information strategy and of the Islamic States' Information Plan,

1. **Requests** the Secretary-General to highlight, through his activities and visits, the deep concern of Member States over the smear campaigns waged by some media organs around the world to tarnish the image of Islam, and the rising phenomenon of Islamophobia in the world, generally.

3. **Calls again on** Member States—according to their respective means—to contribute the resources of the Islamic Programme for Development of Information and Communication (PIDIC) which is aimed at upgrading the media of countries in need of such modernization so that these media can assume their role in promoting the just causes of the Islamic Ummah by allocating funds to finance projects submitted by information institutions, particularly those approved for funding by the 6th Islamic Conference of Information Ministers (ICIM) and its Ministerial Follow-up Committee.

4. **Requests** the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF), at its Fifty-second Session, to consider extending financial assistance to projects submitted under the Islamic Programme for Development of Information and Communication (PIDIC) to upgrade the Islamic media, particularly the two projects submitted by Sierra Leone and Mali respectively, in pursuance of Resolution No. 3/6-ICIM adopted by the Sixth Islamic Conference of Information Ministers.

5. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 2/33-INF

ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIALIZED INFORMATION INSTITUTIONS:
– THE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY (IINA), AND
– THE ISLAMIC STATES BROADCASTING ORGANIATION (ISBO)

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Having considered the substance of the Ten-year Programme to meet the challenges facing the Islamic Ummah in the 21st century, as approved by the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarrahmah on 7-8 December 2005;

Having considered the preliminary Report of the OIC Secretary-General on the Role of Information and Communication in Promoting the Just Causes of the Islamic Ummah and Projecting the True Image of Islam, and his report on the OIC institutions specialized in the field of information, and the Report of the International Islamic News Agency (IINA) and the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization (ISBO);

Taking note with satisfaction of the Resolution of the Seventh Session of COMIAC, which calls for the need to support IINA and ISBO as a specialized institutions and as mechanisms entrusted with implementing joint Islamic information action programs;

Having noted with satisfaction the achievements recorded by the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization (ISBO) in the service of Islamic dawa, the spreading of Arab League, the exchange of programmes and defense of Islamic causes;

Having Considered the efforts of the International Islamic News Agency (IINA) and the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization (ISBO) to extend and diversify the scope of their activities on current events in the Islamic world by publishing press reports and promoting programme exchanges between Member States — despite the financial, technical, and human resource difficulties they are facing;

Expressing its deep concern over the lack of commitment of some Member States to paying their contributions to IINA and ISBO's budgets;

Having noted the resolutions of the Ministerial Follow-up Committee issued from the 6th Session of COMIAC held in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, on 19-20 Jumad Al Awal 1426H (25 and 26 July 2005),

1. **Requests** the Secretary General to prepare a study and evaluation of the current status of the Islamic Information Work Mechanisms of the OIC, particularly ISBO and IINA, in accordance with the stipulations of article 7 of the Ten-year Programme issued by the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference, with the understanding that the said report and evaluation would be submitted for the consideration of the Islamic Conference of Information Ministers.

2. **Reiterates its call** to the Member States to settle their annual contributions and arrears to IINA and ISBO's budgets to enable them to fulfill their responsibilities, pending the completion of the study and assessment relevant to them.

3. Calls on **ISBO** to coordinate and cooperate with the Radio and TV Broadcasting institutions in the Member States to ensure the early convening of the 2nd Edition of the Islamic Meeting of Radio and television programmes Producers.

4. Calls on ISBO to intensify and diversify programme exchanges among the Member States and to publish the Islamic States' "Television Production Guide" in collaboration with them.

5. Calls on the Secretary General of ISBO and the Director-General of IINA to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon, in coordination with the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 3/33-INF

ON THE IMPLEMENTATION AND FOLLOW-UP OF THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE SECOND STAGE OF THE WORLD SUMMIT ON THE INFORMATION, SOCIETY HELD IN TUNISIA IN 2005

The Thirty Third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Referring to the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its 56th and 57th Sessions on the holding of a World Summit on the Information Society in two stages: Geneva in 2003 and Tunis in 2005 and to resolution No. 4/10-INF (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference on the World Summit on the Information Society and the participation in the Second Phase (Tunis 2005);

Recalling the relevant Resolutions adopted by the various Sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, particularly the one issued by the 32nd Session held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen on 21-25 Jumada Al Awwal 1426H (28-30 June 2005);

Recalling also the provisions of the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference, particularly with regard to Member States' support to the Digital Solidarity Fund and participation in the campaign to bridge the digital divide;

Recalling further Resolution No.4/6-ICFM issued by the 6th Session of the Islamic Conference of Information Ministers, held in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, on 7-8 Muharram 1424H (10-25 March 2003) on the Information Society as well as the recommendations adopted on the subject by the Ministerial Follow-up Committee issued from the Sixth ICFM held in Cairo on 25-26 July, 2005;

Recalling also the resolution adopted by the 60th Session of the United Nations General Assembly resolution on the follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society hosted by Tunisia from 16 to 18 November 2005, which represents an integral part of the United Nations comprehensive follow-up process of its economic and social conferences in order to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

1. **Calls upon** all Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to work together in order to benefit from the important approach derived from the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society to participate in building a balanced and equitable information society which responds to the aspirations of the Islamic peoples and achieves regional and international partnership through involvement in knowledge society.

2. **Calls again upon** all Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to urge and sensitize various constituents of the international community, including Governments, the private sector and the civil society at national, regional and international levels to follow-up the implementation of the "Tunis Commitment" and "Tunis Agenda" adopted by the Tunis phase of the Summit in order to close the digital divide between the advanced world and the developing world and support the cause of development in Islamic States.

3. **Reaffirms** the central role of the private sector and the civil society in developing ideas and evolving practical solutions to bridge the digital divide and urges all governmental and civil parties in the Member States to contribute efficiently in order to implement the orientations and themes of the Tunis Summit.

4. **Notes with satisfaction** the commencement of the work of the Digital Solidarity Fund on 14 March 2005 through the initiative of H.E. President Abdoulaye Wade, President of the Republic of Senegal and Chairman of the Standing Committee on Information and Cultural Affairs (COMIAC), meant to collect financial means in order to bridge the huge digital divide between the North and the South, and requests Member States to support this initiative by contributing voluntarily to the Digital Solidarity Fund to enable it perform the role for which it was established.

5. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Annex VII

RESOLUTIONS ON LEGAL AFFAIRS

ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(SESSION OF HARMONY OF RIGHTS, FREEDOMS AND JUSTICE)

BAKU, REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

23-25 JUMADA AL-AWWAL 1427H (19-21 JUNE 2006)

Resolution on the Coordination among Member States in the field of Human Rights

Resolution on the Signing/Ratification of (Accession to) the Agreements concluded in the Framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO.1./33-LEG

ON THE COORDINATION AMONG MEMBER STATES IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the noble motives and objectives of the glorious religion of Islam, which emphasizes the importance of human rights; and mindful of the universality and integral nature of Islamic laws on human rights and the prominent place of the human being;

Bearing in mind the objectives of the OIC Charter of promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all people without distinction as to race, sex, or religion;

Recalling all relevant Resolutions of the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences, in particular Resolution No. 49/19-P by virtue of which the "Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam" has been adopted;

Aware of the need for strengthening the existing mechanism within the OIC for exploring ways and means to promote and protect human rights through, inter alia, the formulation of a set of Islamic covenants on human rights;

Recognizing the obligations and endeavors of the Member States to promote and protect internationally recognized human rights while taking into account the significance of their religious, national, and regional specificities and various historical and cultural backgrounds, and with due regard to the "Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam";

Mindful of the universality and integral nature of Islamic values with respect to human rights, the prominent place of the human being Pin Islam as vicegerent of Allah on earth and hence the great importance attached by Islamic thought to the promotion, encouragement, and respect of human rights;

Further recalling the UN Commission on Human Rights' Resolutions entitled "defamation of religions" which expressed deep concern over the negative stereotyping of religions and at the way Islam is frequently and wrongly associated with human rights violations and with terrorism, and which also expressed concern over the space devoted by the printed, audio-visual, and electronic media to inciting violence, xenophobia, or related intolerance and discrimination towards Islam and other religions;

Noting the UN General Assembly resolution A/60/251 on the establishment of the Human Rights Council;

Reaffirming the universality, objectivity and non-selectivity of all human rights and also the importance of promotion and protection of human rights through cooperation and consensus and not through confrontation and the imposition of incompatible, alien and inhomogeneous values;

Noting the attempts to exploit the issue of human rights to discredit the principles and rules of Islamic Shariah and to interfere in the affairs of Islamic States;

Having taken note of the relevant report of the Secretary General;

1. **Asserts** that human rights are universal in nature and must be considered in the context of dynamic and evolving process of international norm-setting, bearing in mind the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds.

2. **Emphasizes** the necessity for the international community to address the human rights issues on an objective and indivisible basis, as far as all states are concerned, without selectivity or discrimination.

3. **Calls for** the necessity to consider human rights in their global conception and in all their civil, political, social, economic, and cultural facets within the framework of international cooperation and solidarity.

4. **Reaffirms** the right of states to adhere to their religious, social, and cultural specificities which constitute a heritage and streams of thought that contribute towards enriching the common international conceptions of human rights.

5. **Calls** for abstaining from using the universality of human rights as a pretext to interfere in the states' internal affairs and undermine their national sovereignty.

6. **Recalls** the states' right to reserve, where necessary, to express reservations on the international conventions, covenants, and agreements they subscribe to, as part of their sovereign rights.

7. **Expresses its deep concern** over the frequent and erroneous association of Islam with violations of human rights and the misuse of the printed and audio-visual media in propagating such misconceptions and calls on the Member States to undertake information activities to counter these activities.

8. **Denounces** media campaigns and fabrications made by some quarters in non-Member States regarding the treatment of non-Muslim minorities and communities in the OIC Member States under the slogan of religious freedoms and so on.

9. **Expresses deep concern** over any activities which may be carried out by certain Governmental and Nongovernmental Organizations which are supported by governments that use them to attack OIC Member States for political purposes and to further their foreign policy objectives in international forums.

10. **Exhorts** all states to take all appropriate measures, in the context of their national legislations and in line with international human rights instruments, to promote understanding, tolerance, and respect in matters connected with freedom of religion or creed.

11. **Calls upon** Member States to continue their active coordination and cooperation in the field of human rights particularly in the relevant international forums in order to strengthen Islamic solidarity against any initiative that may lead to the use of human rights as a means of political pressure on any Member State,

in particular for enhancement of their participation in formulation and codification of international human rights instruments based on Islamic Sharia.

12. Calls upon Member States to closely coordinate their position in the work of the Human Rights Council on issues of concern to the Muslim world in general, and in particular in the process of: a) review and rationalization of existing human rights machinery, special procedures, NGOs participation, Sub-Commission and 1503 procedure; b) establishing its rules of procedures; and c) defining the appropriate modality for the universal periodic review.

13. **Decides** that the General Secretariat and the Member States shall undertake to follow up Member States' missions with the relevant international organizations, in particular, at the UN headquarters in New York and Geneva, and to hold meetings on appropriate occasions, to consider and discuss human rights issues with a view to adopting a unified position among Member States vis-a-vis campaigns and draft resolutions that target OIC Member States in relevant international fora.

14. Commends the valuable contribution of the OIC open ended Working Group on Human Rights and Humanitarian issues at the United Nations Office in Geneva towards safeguarding the interests of the Islamic countries, and decides to establish a similar Working Group at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

15. **Calls on** the OIC Groups in Geneva and New York to highlight the concern of the Islamic countries regarding the worsening situation of Muslims in western countries since the terrorist acts of 11 September 2001 as well as the laws and practices against the rights of Muslim women.

16. **Requests** the Member States to sign and ratify the Covenant on the rights of the Child in Islam as soon as possible.

17. **Appreciates** the activities of the Intergovernmental Expert Group on the follow-up of the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam, and calls upon it and its sub-committee to continue expeditiously their activities, especially in developing Covenants on human rights in Islam, in accordance with their mandates, the principles enshrined in the Cairo Declaration and based on the priorities approved by virtue of resolution 60/27-P.

18. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a progressive report thereon to the 34th Session of the ICFM.

RESOLUTION NO. 2/33-LEG

ON THE SIGNING/RATIFICATION OF (ACCESSION TO) THE AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Having considered the signing, ratification and accession status of the agreements concluded in the framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

Noting that the minimum number of ratifications by Member States required for the entry into force of some of these agreements has not been completed as required by their provisions, and the importance of accelerating the ratification in order to support the role of the Organization and widen the scope of cooperation among Member States,

Taking note of the Report of the OIC Secretary General contained in (Doc. No. OIC/33-ICFM/2006/LEG/SG.REP.4),

1. Urges Member States again to, as soon as possible, sign/ratify the various agreements concluded in the framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

2. Requests the Secretary General to implement this resolution and present a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Annex VIII

RESOLUTIONS ON MUSLIM COMMUNITIES AND MINORITIES IN NON-OIC MEMBER STATES

ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(SESSION ON HARMONY OF RIGHTS, FREEDOMS AND JUSTICE)

BAKU, REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

23-25 JUMADA AL-AWWAL 1427H
19-21 JUNE 2006

Resolution No. 1/33-MM

On Safeguarding the Rights of Muslim Communities and Minorities in Non-OIC Member States

Resolution No. 2/33-MM

On the Question of Muslims in Southern Philippines

Resolution No. 3/33-MM

On the Situation of the Turkish Muslim Minority of Western Thrace, Greece.

Resolution No. 4/33-MM

On the Situation of the Muslim Minority in Myanmar

RESOLUTION No. 1/33-MM

On safeguarding the rights of Muslim Communities and Minorities in Non-OIC Member States

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling Resolution No. 1/32-MM on Safeguarding the Rights of Muslim Communities and Minorities adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM) (Session of Integration and Development) held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, on 21-23 Jumada Al Awal 1426H (28-30 June 2005), and all the resolutions adopted by the Ministerial and Summit Conferences in this regard;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the Situation of Muslim Communities and Minorities (Document No. ICFM/33-2006/MM/SG.REP.1);

1. **Calls on** all States in their fight against so-called "terrorism" to respect the rights of minorities and communities in non-OIC Member States, not to infringe upon their religious freedom and faith, not to subject them to detention or arbitrary imprisonment, and to give them a fair trial to defend themselves.

2. **Urges** all states of the world not to take any arbitrary measures against Islamic charitable societies by closing them down or restraining their freedom of action thus depriving millions of Muslims in need of charitable assistance.

3. **Emphasizes** the serious concern of all Member States at the worsening situation of Muslims in Western countries since the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001.

4. **Affirms** that the measures that have indiscriminately affected many charitable and relief works societies throughout the world and led to stopping their activities in many countries are arbitrary measures and have no relation with combating terrorism. The conference **calls for** the abolition of these measures so that these societies can resume their assistance and relief to Muslims in need around the world.

5. **Stresses** the need for regular cooperation and coordination between the Member States for the protection of the human rights of the Muslim communities in non-OIC Member States, particularly with regard to their right to religious freedom.

6. **Calls on** the General Secretariat to coordinate its efforts with those of the international community with a view to discussing the problems of Muslim charitable societies and considering the possibility of organizing an international conference to find solutions to the difficulties and problems presently faced in their work, in coordination with the United Nations.

7. **Expresses** its deep concern at the condition of the Muslim minority in India and urges the Government of India to take effective and immediate measures to end all violence and policies of discrimination against Muslims and in this context, urges the Secretary General to report on the situation of Muslim minority in India at the next ICFM.

8. **Invites** the Secretary General to maintain his contacts and efforts with the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand for the benefit of achieving just solutions to the problems of the Muslims in Southern Thailand, within the framework of dialogue and respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Thailand.

9. **Calls on** the Secretary General to give special attention to the conditions of Muslims in East Turkistan (Senkiang) in China and to examine the possibility of working out a formula for cooperation with the Chinese Government to evolve appropriate solutions for their difficulties and causes, and most particularly their civil and religious freedoms.

10. **Invites** the Member States and the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the resolutions issued by the Governmental Expert Group on the Affairs of Muslim communities and minorities in Non-OIC Member States, and prompts the said Expert Group to keep up its regular action.

11. **Calls on** the Member States to continue their support for the economic and social development drives and to encourage Islamic savings and investment institutions in the non-OIC countries of Muslim minorities, including the development of Islamic universities and institutions and the introduction of modern sciences in their educational curricula.

12. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 2/33-MM

ON QUESTION OF MUSLIMS IN SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Bearing in mind the resolutions of the OIC and the recommendations of the Ministerial Committee of Eight on the question of Muslims in Southern Philippines;

Recalling the Tripoli Agreement signed on 23 December 1976, under the auspices of the OIC, between the Government of the Republic of Philippines (GRP) and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), which the signatory parties agreed to consider as the basis for a permanent, just and comprehensive political solution to the question of Muslims in Southern Philippines within the framework of the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of the Philippines;

Paying tribute to the role of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, under the wise leadership of H.E. Colonel Moamar Gaddafi, in achieving the Tripoli Agreement of 1976 and in hosting the first preliminary talks in Tripoli from 3 to 4 October 1992 and the Unity and Solidarity Meeting of the MNLF leaders on 6 April 2003;

Also paying tribute to the role of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia in facilitating the peace process culminating in the signing of the Final Peace Agreement on 2 September 1996, and **expressing satisfaction** for the efforts of the Ministerial Committee of Eight in this regard;

Recalling that in accordance with the two Memoranda of Understanding by which the GRP and the MNLF concluded two rounds of preliminary talks, held successively in Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on 3-4 October 1992 and in Cipanas, Western Java, Republic of Indonesia on 14-16 April, 1993, the two parties agreed to conduct official peace negotiations for the full implementation of the letter and spirit of the 1976 Tripoli Agreement;

Recalling also the results of the four rounds of formal peace talks held in Jakarta, Indonesia, including the subsidiary mechanisms, between the GRP and the MNLF, through facilities made available by the OIC Committee of Eight;

Noting that the gains achieved through the Peace Agreement concluded between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the MNLF and the cooperation obtaining between them need to be generalized and maximized to achieve comprehensive peace and development for the benefit of the people of Bangsamoro.

Taking note also of the report of the Committee of Eight which had convened a meeting on the periphery of the 32nd Session of the ICFM in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, on 29th June 2005 and announced on the occasion the intention of the Government of the Republic of Philippines to complete the implementation of the 1996 Peace Agreement before the advent of the Tenth anniversary of its signing on 2nd September 2006.

Reaffirming resolution No.2/32-MM on the Question of Muslims in Southern Philippines adopted by the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen on 28-30 June 2005;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the Question of Muslims in Southern Philippines along with its annexed report of the Fact-Finding Mission which visited the Philippines from 17 to 24 May 2006 (Document No. ICFM/33-2006/MM/SG.REP.2) ;

Having considered the report of the Fact-Finding Mission of the Representatives of the Ministerial Committee of the Eight of the Organization of Islamic Conference dated 2nd June 2006.

1. **Renews** its support for the Peace Agreement between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Moro National Liberation Front initialled on 30 August 1996 in Jakarta and officially signed on 2 September 1996 in Manila.

2. **Calls on** both the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Moro National Liberation Front to preserve the gains achieved since the signing of the Peace Agreement and **expresses** its concern over the stalled implementation of the commitments enshrined in the 1996 Agreement and the gap between the stands of the two concerned parties, the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Moro National Liberation Front, on the results achieved as to the Agreement's implementation.

3. **Pays tribute** to the Secretary General for the action he has taken in sending a Fact-Finding Mission to Southern Philippines led by Mr. Sayed Kassem El-Masry, Advisor to the Secretary General, which undertook together with the Ambassadors of the Member Countries of the Committee of 8 stationed in Manila, a successful visit to the Republic of the Philippines **appreciates** the efforts for the said expanded mission in discharging its assignment, **commends** the report it prepared which is attached to the Secretary General's report to this Conference, and **endorses** the observations and recommendations included in the report.

4. **Welcomes** the substance of the joint communiqué issued in Manila by the Philippine Government and the OIC delegation on 22nd May 2006, and **appreciates** H.E. President Gloriaf Macapagal Arroyo for receiving the Head of the OIC Mission and his accompanying delegation and for the exchange of views undertaken on the conclusions reached by the Mission, particularly the suspension of military operations in the island of Sulu, achieved during the mission's visit to the island. Appreciates further the positive response of Her Excellency to the said appeal of the Secretary General to grant a humanitarian and dignified treatment to Mr. Missuari.

5. **Calls** for an urgent high level tripartite meeting between the O.I.C., the Government of the Republic of Philippine (GRP) and the MNLF to be held in Jeddah as soon as practicable during 2006 to review the implementation of the 1996 peace agreement and make its assessment of the progress made and the obstacles facing its full implementation. The tripartite meeting is also mandated to draw up modalities for a new Joint Monitoring Committee to observe the implementation of the peace treaty and verify complaints in this regard and facilitate agreed solutions to such complaints.

6. **Appeals** to the Government of Philippines to expedite the legal process regarding Prof. Nur Missuari's case and express the hope that this process will lead to his early release to enable him to participate in the fourth coming tripartite meeting, continue his constructive role in leading the Bangsamoro people and achieve its aspiration for security, stability and development.

7. **Calls upon** the Government of the Philippines to consider the recommendations contained in the two reports of the Parliament's Commission for Peace and Reconciliation, issued on 18 May and 19 September 2005, regarding the charges of human rights violations in Sulu against the Armed Forces officers, including what was known as the massacre of 1 February 2005 (the murder of Imam Badiwan and his family) and that perpetrators be brought to justice.

8. Further **calls upon** the GRP to continue to address the grave environmental problems of and around lake Lanao with a view to arrive at a speedy remedy for all its consequences.

9. **Urges** the MNLF and the MILF and all the other national components to unify their ranks and rally their efforts and act jointly for the Bangsamoro people's peace and development, and **requests** the Secretary General to contribute his good offices for the achievement of their unity and reconciliation.

10. **Invites** the Secretary General to appoint a special representative to follow-up the efforts of restoring peace to the Southern Philippines, in collaboration with the parties concerned.

11. **Urges** the Member States, subsidiary organs, affiliated and specialized institutions as well as charitable Islamic organizations in the Member States to increase their medical, humanitarian, economic, financial and technical assistance for the development and rehabilitation of Southern Philippines through the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) in order to accelerate the completion of the social and economic development.

12. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 3/33-MM

ON THE SITUATION OF THE TURKISH MUSLIM MINORITY OF WESTERN THRACE, GREECE

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awwal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the "Resolution No.3/32-MM on the Situation of the Turkish Muslim Minority of Western Thrace, Greece" adopted at the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Sana on 28-30 June 2005,

Reaffirming its commitment to Muslim communities and minorities living in non-OIC Member States;

Realizing that the Muslims in Greece, in general, and the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace in particular are an integral part of the Muslim World;

Recalling the principles and objectives of the OIC Charter, the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences, Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers and international conventions, declarations and agreements calling for observance of human rights, namely political, social, cultural and economic rights and freedom of worship, and most particularly the Lausanne Treaty which guarantees the rights of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace such as to use of their Turkish language, to practice their religious rites and to elect freely their representatives in all fields;

Further recalling the UN General Assembly Declaration on Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief;

Realizing that the basic rights and freedoms of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace are defined and protected by multilateral and bilateral Treaties and Agreements to which Greece is a party;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the issue of the Turkish Muslim Minority of Western Thrace in Greece (Document No.OIC/ICFM-33/2006/MM/SG-REP.3);

1. *Invites* once again Greece to take all measures to respect the rights and identity of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace emanating from the bilateral and international agreements.

2. *Demands* that Greece recognize the elected Muftis of Xanthi and Komotini as the official Muftis.

3. *Calls on* Greece to take the necessary steps for the election of the administration boards of the Waqfs by the Turkish Muslim Minority with a view to ensuring their self-governance, enable the elected Muftis to supervise the properties of the Waqfs and put an end to the expropriation of the Waqfs' properties and imposition of excessive taxes upon them.

4. *Urges* Greece to reinstate the citizenship rights of tens of thousands of Turkish Minority members who were stripped of their citizenship under the now-repealed article of the Article 19 of the Greek Citizenship Law No.3370/1955.

5. *Regrets* the ban imposed by Greek Supreme Court on the activities of the Turkish Muslim Minority's oldest non-governmental organization, the "Turkish Union of Xanthi" on the grounds that its title bears the word "Turkish", and considers this as a discrimination on the basis of ethnic origin.

6. *Requests* the Secretary General to inquire the authenticity of the continuing reports about the destruction of Mosques and Muslim cemeteries and present a report thereon to the Thirty -fourth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

7. *Requests* the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers".

RESOLUTION No. 4/33-MM

ON THE MUSLIM MINORITY IN MYANMAR

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 to 25 Jumada Awal, 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Reaffirming Resolution No. 4/32-MM adopted by the 31st Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM) and all the Islamic ministerial and summit resolutions;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the Muslim Minority in Myanmar (Document No. ICFM/33-2006/MM/SG.REP.4);

1. **Urges** Member States to deploy their efforts in conjunction with those of the international community and the United Nations in order to restore democracy in Myanmar, and to commit the Government of Myanmar to the return of all refugees displaced from their homes, particularly the Muslims of the Arakan region of Myanmar.

2. **Urges** the Government of Myanmar to put an end to its displacement, and exile of the Muslims of Arakan and its attempts to eradicate their Islamic culture and identity, and **calls** on the Government authorities to observe the international and private judicial texts on human rights.

3. **Appeals** to Muslim leaders and institutions and civil society organizations in the Union of Myanmar to combine their efforts and work in coordination and cooperation with opposition parties in order to achieve the aspirations of the people of Myanmar to freedom, justice, equality, and democracy.

4. **Requests** the OIC Secretary-General to consider the possibility of dispatching a delegation to visit Myanmar on a fact finding mission to study the condition of the Muslims of Arakan and also to consider in this connection sending an OIC delegation to Myanmar's neighbouring countries and ASEAN countries to discuss this issue and study adequate modalities aimed at ameliorating their condition.

5. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the situation of the Muslim Minority in Myanmar and report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Annex IX

RESOLUTIONS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice)

BAKU, REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

23-25 JUMADUL AWWAL 1427H

19-21 JUNE 2006

Resolution No. 1/33-S&T on Science and Technology.

A. The Implementation of the Strategy for Developing Science and Technology in the Islamic Countries.

B. The Role of Science and Technology in the Socio-Economic Development of the Member States.

C. The Voluntary Establishment of National Funds for Development of Science and Technology in the OIC Member States.

Resolution No. 2/33-S&T on the Activities of the Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH).

Resolution No. 3/33-S&T on the Activities of the Islamic University of Technology (IUT), Dhaka.

Resolution No. 4/33-S&T on Environmental issues and the negative impact on the environment in Palestine and occupied Arab territories.

A. International Cooperation on Environment.

B. Israel Practices and their effects on the Environment in Palestine and the occupied Arab territories.

C. The Situation in the Regions of the Islamic World Affected by Environmental Disasters, in particular in the Basin of the Aral Sea and the Region of Semipalatinsk.

D. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

E. The Environment from an Islamic perspective.

Resolution No 5/33-S&T on Vision 1441 on Science and Technology

RESOLUTION NO.1/33-S&T

ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedom and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 – 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006),

A. The Implementation of the Strategy for Developing Science and Technology in the Islamic Countries,

Reaffirming previous Resolution NO.8/31-S&T in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 14-16 June, 2004.

Taking note of Resolutions No.33/8-C (IS), and 48/9E(IS) on ratification of the Strategy for Developing Science and Technology in the Islamic Countries; and Resolution 8/30-ST on the implementation of this strategy,

Taking note of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the Twenty-first Century adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah in December 2005.

1. **Approves** the Resolutions and recommendations of the Second meeting of ISESCO Consultative Council on the Implementation of the Strategy for the Development of Science and Technology in Islamic Countries,

2. **Highly appreciates** the successful efforts of ISESCO and COMSTECH in preparing the final document of the implementation mechanisms of the strategy for the development of science and technology in the Islamic Countries,

3. **Invites** the Islamic Development Bank to cooperate with the Consultative Council in financement of the scientific technological projects,

4. **Urges** the Member States to take the necessary organizational measures regarding implementation of the Strategy for the Development of Science and Technology in the Islamic countries, within the framework of their national policies,

5. **Extends** sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Great Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for hosting the 2nd Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research (Tripoli, October 2003).

6. **Extends** sincere gratitude and appreciation to the State of Kuwait for kindly accepting to host the 3rd Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research (Kuwait, 16-18 September 2006).

B. The Role of Science and Technology in the Socio-Economic Development of the Member States.

Reaffirming previous Resolution NO.3/31-S&T in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 14-16 June, 2004.

Taking into consideration the strategy for Science and Technology Developments in Islamic Countries and its implementation mechanisms as prepared by ISESCO in collaboration with COMSTECH and approved by the Ninth and Tenth Islamic Summit Conferences,

Considering the need to ensure an active coordination between the activities carried out by OIC Organs and institutions in the field of Science and Technology in the best interest of the Joint Islamic Action on the subject.

Recognizing that the control regimes in the field of science and technology would increase the gap between developing and the developed countries and also recognizing that transfer of science and technology for peaceful purposes to the developing of Islamic Countries would effectively promote North – South relations;

Bearing in mind the exclusive and discriminatory character of certain export control regimes which are in contravention with the legal obligations of the Nuclear States and advanced industrial nations to the Non-Proliferation Treaty, Biological Weapons Convention and Chemical Weapons Convention,

Recognizing the vital role that science and technology can play in social and economic development and in facilitating efforts to eradicate poverty, achieve agricultural development and food security, promote health and fight diseases, improve education, protect environment, accelerate the pace of economic diversification and transformation and improve productivity and competitiveness.

Acknowledges the crucial catalyzing role of information and communication technologies in promoting and facilitating the achievements of all development goals and objectives in developing countries.

Recalling that benefits of the information technology revolution are today unevenly distributed between developed and developing countries.

1. **Reaffirms** that the exchange of science and technology for peaceful purpose should be made in the interest of mankind and should be aimed to strengthening the socio-economic development of the Islamic Countries.

2. **Requests** all advanced industrial states parties to international disarmament and non-proliferation treaties to review their existing national trade regulations and render them consistent with their obligations under those treaties by removing all restrictions beyond those established within the treaties.

3. **Calls on** the international community to promote the transfer of technologies on preferential terms, including new and emerging technologies, and to adopt policies and programmes with a view to assisting developing countries take advantage of technology in their pursuit of development, through inter-alia, technical cooperation and the building of scientific and technological capacity.

4. **Stresses** the necessity of strengthening and enhancing existing mechanisms and supporting initiatives for research and development, including through partnership and networking among various relevant actors and institutions in the OIC Member States.

5. **Takes note** with satisfaction for the large scale participation of the OIC Member States in the Third U.N. Conference on the Peaceful Exploitation and Utilization of the Extra-Atmospheric Space (UNISPACE) held from 19-30 July 1999 in Vienna to study the appropriate ways and means to promote an effective cooperation between the OIC Member States in the field of Space Science and Technologies for a sustainable development.

6. **Thanks** the Government of Malaysia for organizing the First Conference on Science and Technology: "Science and Technology for Industrial Development in

Islamic Countries – Facing the Challenges of Globalization", held on 7 - 10 October 2003 in Kuala Lumpur, and adopts the first declaration and resolutions of the Conference.

7. **Express** its utmost gratitude and appreciation to Islamic Republic of Pakistan for hosting the second OIC Task Force Meeting for Vision 1441 on 21-23 February 2006 in Islamabad and adopts the report and the recommendations of the Task Force.

C. The Voluntary Establishment of National Funds for development of Science and Technology in the OIC Member States.

Having considered the proposal of His Excellency President Pervez Musharraf, Chairman COMSTECH, to set up Pan Islamic Fund for the Development of Science and technology in the Islamic World:

Recalling resolution 15 of the COMSTECH General Assembly held during 16-18 February 2002 calling for the establishment of this fund;

Taking into account the Thirtieth ICFM and the Tenth Islamic Summit resolutions on the subjects related to Science and technology;

Having examined the COMSTECH document describing Pan Islamic Fund for the Development of Science and Technology in the Muslim World,

Prompted by strong desire to give a fresh impetus to the development of Science and Technology infrastructure in the OIC Member States;

Calls upon the OIC Member States to voluntarily establish major national funds in their respective countries for the following objectives;

1. **To strengthen** the national science and technology programmes in important fields.

2. **To strengthen** collaboration among Islamic Countries in various fields of Science and Technology including the establishment of Centers of Excellence in their respective countries in collaboration with COMSTECH.

3. **Requests** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 2/33-S&T

ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION (COMSTECH)

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedom and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 - 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006),

Recalling resolution No.13/3-P (IS) of the Third Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 19-22 Rabi-ul-Awal, 1401H, corresponding to 25-28 January 1981, establishing a Ministerial Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation and all subsequent resolutions of the Islamic Summit Conferences pertaining to COMSTECH;

Further recalling the resolution No.7/31-ST of the Thirty-First Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and resolution No.7/10-ST(ST) of the Tenth session of the Islamic Summit conference held in Putrajaya, Malaysia from 20 to 21 Shaaban 1424H (16 to 17 October 2003),

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the subject,

1. **Notes with appreciation** the ongoing programmes and activities of the COMSTECH for increasing the capability of OIC Member States in the fields of Science and Technology.

2. **Appeals** to Member States and institutions concerned to provide financial support for COMSTECH's programmes and activities by prompt and generous voluntary contributions.

3. **Encourages** and supports the cooperation between the COMSTECH and the Islamic Development Bank for the promotion of Science and Technology in Member States.

4. **Requests** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/33-S&T

ON ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT), *DHAKA*

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedom and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 – 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006),

Recalling the recommendations of the Thirty-first Meetings of the Governing Board of the University held in Dhaka, Bangladesh;

Having taken note of the activity report submitted by the Vice-Chancellor of the Islamic University of Technology (IUT);

1. Expresses deep gratitude to H.E. Begum Khaleda Zia, Honourable Prime Minister, Government of Bangladesh for kindly attending the 19th Convocation of IUT, inaugurating the 31st meeting of the governing board and took note of the patronage advice and support of Bangladesh enabling the University to help develop the human resources of the member States.

2. Urges the University for continuing and enhancing its efforts through offering education and training of international standard playing a catalytic role in the development of human resources of the Member Countries;

3. Requests the Member States to utilize the services of the University by nominating students to the University for long regular courses and sending more in-service personal to participate in the short & special courses, seminars, workshops, etc. to upgrade and update knowledge and skill;

4. Appreciates the role of IUT in the fields of Engineering, Technology Technical and Technical Education;

5. Urges the University to intensify its endeavour offer courses in the fields of emerging and frontier technologies to equip the youth of the Ummah to face the challenges of the globalization and digital divide matching the of the Member Countries;

6. Urges the Member States, which have not done so thus far, to settle their regular mandatory contributions and arrears, to the budget of the IUT;

7. Appeals the affluent Member States to make voluntary contributions, in addition to mandatory ones, to help further deepen and widen its activities to as to achieve further heights of success in the days ahead and swerve the Ummah better;

8. Requests the Secretary General to take the necessary steps to implement threes recommendations and present a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 4/33-S&T

ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT IN PALESTINE AND OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedom and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 - 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006),

Reaffirming previous Resolutions NO. 1/31-S&T in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey from 14-16 June, 2004.

Guided by the teachings of Islam which enjoin the Muslim peoples to safeguard the bounties that Allah has granted them on Earth,

Referring to Agenda 21, World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the International Convention to Combat Desertification and drought,

Deeply concerned at the continuing deterioration of the global environment, including the worsening trends in environmental pollution and the degradation of natural resources;

Stressing again the right of all human beings to enjoy a healthy and non-polluted environment, as a basic human right;

Emphasizing the right of States to protect their environment from harmful activities, and to cooperate among them to that end;

Noting with satisfaction the development towards the finalization of the International Convention to Combat desertification and drought, and inviting the member States, which have not ratified all the relevant conventions, including the International Convention on Combating Desertification, to do so, as soon as possible;

Strongly condemning the attempts by some developed countries to export their hazardous and radioactive wastes for dumping in developing countries, and appealing to Member States to sign the Basel Convention on Dangerous wastes,

A. International Cooperation on Environment

Emphasizing the commitments of developed countries in transferring environmentally sound technologies, know-how and financing to developing countries in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34 of Agenda 21.

Strongly condemning the attempts by some developed countries to export their hazardous and radioactive wastes for dumping in developing countries,

1. **Encourages** Member States to continue to incorporate environmental considerations in their developmental policies and to mobilize available financial and institutional resources needed for implemental policies and to mobilize available financial and institutional resources needed for implementing national programs of environmental protection,

2. **Urges** Member States to cooperate and coordinate within the existing Desertification Regional Centers,

3. **Also Urges** the Member States which have not yet ratified all the UN International Agreements on the Environment including the International Convention on Desertification and Drought to do so as soon as possible so that the Convention can come into force,

4. **Invites** member States to exchange information and experience in various environmental field such as desertification, climate change and loss of biological diversity.

5. **Calls on** the international community, particularly relevant United Nations Organs, to concentrate attention on the rise in sea levels, and its socio-economic impacts,

6. **Reaffirms** the determination of the Member States to work for the strengthening of international cooperation in seeking solutions to global environmental problems and requests the donor countries and international financial institutions to extend further support to regional networks and national focal points in States stricken by desertification.

7. **Requests** Member States to promote coordination and cooperation among environment monitoring networks and remote-control sensing Centers and coastal control posts and all other environment protection organs in Islamic States.

8. **Urges** all member States to continue consultation and coordination among them at all international meetings including consultations relating to environment protection, especially in the field of biological diversity, climate change, desertification, hazardous and radioactive waste.

9. **Rejects** the imposition of obligations on developing countries to contain, the phenomenon of climate changes in addition to the provisions of the Kyoto Protocol of the UN convention on Climate Changes and calls on Member States to oppose this orientation wherever it deemed necessary.

10. **Appeals** to the parties to World War II to expeditiously provide Member States with information, data and maps on mines planted in their territories during the war and commit themselves to extend immediate aid and assistance required for the removal of these mines which still cause huge damage to human lives and obstruct development and construction in vital areas, while taking into consideration the decisions of the UN Conference on the Question of Mines which was held in Geneva in 1996.

11. **Expresses** solidarity with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning its position on the question of the mines fields left on in its territory by World War II, their grave effect on the environment and the accidents and grievous damage they cause to thousands of its citizens. Also appeals to Member States to stand in solidarity with the Jamahiriya in its efforts to overcome this problem and its right to demand compensation for the damage and that the countries responsible for the mine danger, finance mine-hunting operations and produce minefield maps to the Libyan authorities concerned.

B. Israel Practices and their effects on the Environment in Palestine and the occupied Arab territories,

Recalling previous OIC and other International Resolutions on this Subject;

Recalling also the UNEP GC decision (UNEP/GC.22/L.4) on environmental situation in occupied Palestine and Arab territories, and expressing deep concern over the continued degradation of the environmental conditions in the occupied Palestine;

Also recalling resolutions 56/204 of Fifty-Sixth Session of the General Assembly with respect to the environmental conditions in the Palestinian Arab Territories, and the Syrian Golan and Lebanese territories occupied by Israel;

Expressing deep concern over the escalating brutal and expansionist practices of the Israeli occupation authorities which include the construction of the Apartheid wall and settlement activities that led to the seizure of land and water-resources, the demolition of houses, the construction of new settlements in the occupied Palestinian and Arab Territories, especially in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and the Syrian Golan, the uprooting of the trees, the destruction of crops, the cutting off of irrigation waters, the deforestation of wide expanses of land and the use of toxic gases with the attendant serious effects on the Palestinian and other Arab Inhabitants and the economic and social situation in those lands;

Expressing deep concern on the dumping by Israel of Highly toxic radioactive and chemical wastes in the Palestinian land as well as the Mediterranean Sea and particularly in the Palestinian and the Lebanese regional waters;

1. Condemns Israel's continued occupation of the Arab Palestinian territories, the Syrian Golan, and parts of southern Lebanon including the Shabaa Farms, as an obstacle to the sustainable development of the Arab citizens of the occupied Arab territories.

2. Urges UNEP to update its report on the environmental situation in Occupied Palestinian Territories and submit it to the GC for immediate reaction.

3. Requests the Member States to continue to extend help and assistance to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Syrian citizens in the Occupied Syrian Golan and the citizens in the Lebanese territories previously occupied, in drawing up the plans deemed necessary for environmental conservation within these territories and stresses the need to adopt concrete measures for consolidating such plans and taking steps to expose the policies pursued by Israeli occupation authorities which have led to ecological degradation in the occupied Palestinian territories, the occupied Syrian Golan and the previously occupied Lebanese territories.

4. Strongly condemns Israel's persistence in changing the legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan and its practices aimed at changing its environmental conditions as well as its geographical, demographic and historical features and at imposing Israeli laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Israeli-occupied Syrian Golan.

5. Condemns Israel's persistent defiance of the will of the international community by refusing to join the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) and to submit its nuclear facilities to the control of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), as well as its implementation of nuclear programs bound to cause a serious hazard to the neighboring Islamic States. It also passionately appeals to the international parties and bodies concerned to take the necessary steps to put an end to such hazards while emphasizing the importance of cooperation among the Member States concerned in the field of monitoring radiation fallout in the area.

C. The Situation in Regions of the Islamic World Affected by Environmental Disasters, in particular in the Basin of the Aral Sea and the Region of Semipalatinsk.

Taking into consideration the loss of the second largest freshwater lake at the Aral Sea basin, and the dangerous consequences of continuous drying of the Aral Sea leading to a drastic change of climate in northern hemisphere especially in the Asian continent;

Noting that Semipalantisk nuclear site has witnessed nuclear tests on a large scale including high intensity tests on the surface which have been conducted during last forty years;

Proceeding from the fact that any ecological catastrophy irrespective of the nature of its origin touches the interests of all countries of the world community and from the responsibility of the Islamic Ummah for the future of the inhabitants of the Aral Sea region and Semipalatinsk nuclear test site zone and reaffirming the need to apply the principles of Islamic solidarity regarding these disasters,

Deeply concerned of the swift deterioration of the environment in the Semiplantisk nuclear test site zone,

Welcoming the efforts being made by the OIC and Government charity organizations of some Islamic Countries for financial support and humanitarian aid for the Aral Sea region.

Taking into consideration decisions of the World Summit on Sustainable Development as well as principles of the UN Millennium Declaration regarding solutions to environmental problems,

1. **Supports** the efforts aimed at the rehabilitation of the Aral Sea and the ground of Semiplantinsk nuclear site which are undertaken by the Government of Kazakhstan as well as regional, international and charity organizations.

2. **Appeals** to Member States and also to the international community to provide political, economic and financial support aimed at limitation of the impact of destructive consequences of the said catastrophes and at preventing further spreading of these ecological problems, and requests the Islamic Development Bank and charity foundations of the Muslim Countries to explore ways and means to evolve programme providing support to the regions of the Aral Sea and Semipalatinsk coordinated with existing international, regional and national programmes.

3. **Requests** the Islamic Development Bank and charity foundations of the Muslim countries to explore ways and means to evolve a programme providing support to the regions of the Aral Sea and Semipalatinsk in coordination with existing international, regional and national programmes.

D. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Taking note of the surprising and preoccupying decision of the United States of America as to leaving the Kyoto Protocol on Climatic Changes after having signed it;

Expresses its deep concern for the questioning by the United States of America of the utility of the Kyoto Protocol for the protection of the environment against the detrimental green house effects.

Expressing its concern for the deterioration of the world environment including increasing environmental pollution and the depletion of natural resources;

Reaffirming the right of every individual to enjoy a healthy unpolluted environment;

Referring to the 1992 Agreement on Climatic Change adopted in New York and the 1998 Kyoto Protocol adopted in Japan;

1. **Urges** industrial countries to honour their obligations under the convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol.

2. **Emphasizes** the importance of effective participation of Islamic States in conferences and meetings related to the convention on Climate Change with delegations comprising specialists in all areas relevant to such conference.

3. **Emphasizes** the need to reiterate the demand for unanimity in adopting fundamental matters.

4. **Emphasizes** that the Conference of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol should monitor the implementation by the industrial countries of these measures through an annual review of their national reports, which must cover progress made on the application of the above-mentioned points as per Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol on reports and Article 8 on Report Reviews.

5. **Emphasizes** the need not to subject developing countries to new obligations related to limiting their emission, whether on a mandatory or voluntary basis and not to determine a time schedule for any negotiations relating such obligations.

6. **Supports** the demands related to providing financial and technical assistance to developing countries and creating distinct funds for the purpose, in addition to existing financial means. It calls for a commitment from industrial countries to allocate specific financial sums to these funds on a regular basis.

7. **Calls** for the implementation of all the items in the 1998 Buenos Aires Plan of Action through effective, mandatory measures attached to each item.

E. The Environment From An Islamic Perspective

Recalling the decision of the First International Forum on the Environment From an Islamic Perspective held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from 23-25 October 2000, and the Jeddah Declaration on the Environment from an Islamic Perspective adopted by the forum.

Recalling the Islamic Declaration on Sustainable Development issued by the First Islamic Conference on Environment,

1. **Express** its appreciation to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for its kind offer to host the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Environment, from 10-12 September, 2006 and mandates ISESCO to hold the Conference in cooperation with the General Secretariat of the OIC.

2. **Requests** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/33-S&T

ON VISION 1441 ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedom and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 - 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006),

Recalling the First OIC Conference on Science and Technology, "Science and Technology for Industrial Development in Islamic Countries - Facing the Challenges of Globalization", held on 7-10 October 2003 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and its declaration and resolutions of the Conference, also referred to as Vision 1441 - a vision for the Muslim world to rededicate themselves to mastering S&T to face the challenges of the new global economy that was adopted by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 16-18 October 2003.

Welcome the efforts made by the OIC General Secretariat to establish an OIC Task Force for Vision 1441 as an initiative to implement the recommendation of Vision 1441.

Recalling resolutions No.3/31-S&T and 1/32-S&T of the Thirty-First and Thirty-Second of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Turkey and Yemen in 2004 and 2005, respectively.

Recognizing the role of Science and Technology for the advancement of the Ummah and the need to bridge the gap within OIC Member States and between Muslim and industrialized countries.

Welcoming the adoption of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the 21st Century.

Take note that OIC Task Force for Vision 1441 members are from relevant OIC Institutions and have met twice.

1. **Call upon** Member States and all Institutions of the OIC to give full support for the implementation of the Vision 1441.

2. **Requests** the Task Force to expedite the preparation of the Strategic Plan of Action to implement Vision 1441 with technical and financial assistance from Islamic Development Bank and other sources.

3. **Approves** the launching of the Strategic Plan of Action to implement the Vision 1441 once finalized and endorsed by Secretary General before the commencement of the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

4. **Requests** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Annex X

RESOLUTIONS ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(SESSION ON HARMONY OF RIGHTS, FREEDOMS AND JUSTICE)

BAKU, REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN
23 - 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H
(19 - 21 June 2006)

RESOLUTION No. 1/33-E

On Economic Situation of the Member States.

RESOLUTION No. 2/33-E

On Economic Problems of the Least-Developed and Land-Locked Member States.

RESOLUTION No. 3/33-E

On Strengthening the Multilateral Trading System.

RESOLUTION No. 4/33-E

On Supporting the Reform of the International Financial Architecture.

RESOLUTION No. 5/33-E

On Economic Problems of the Palestinian People in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, of the Syrian Citizens in the Occupied Syrian Golan Heights and of the Lebanese Citizens still living under Israeli occupation.

RESOLUTION No. 6/33-E

On Economic and Social Losses for Great Jamahiriya as a Result of the Security Council Resolution Nos. 748/92 and 883/93.

RESOLUTION No. 7/33-E

On Economic Assistance to the State of Palestine.

RESOLUTION No. 8/33-E

On Economic Assistance to the Republic of Lebanon.

RESOLUTION No. 9/33-E

On Economic Assistance to the People of Afghanistan.

RESOLUTION No. 10/33-E

On Economic Assistance to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

RESOLUTION No. 11/33-E

On Economic Assistance to the Republic of Guinea.

RESOLUTION No. 12/33-E

On Economic Assistance to Member States Stricken by Drought and Natural Calamities.

RESOLUTION No. 13/33-E

On Economic Assistance to Member States Affected by Regional War, Civil Insurgence, or Political Crises.

RESOLUTION No. 14/33-E

On Economic Assistance to Non-OIC Countries and Muslim Communities.

RESOLUTION No. 15/33-E

On Economic Assistance to the People of Jammu and Kashmir.

RESOLUTION No. 16/33-E

On the Activities of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC).

RESOLUTION No. 17/33-E

On Cooperation in the Field of Tourism.

RESOLUTION No. 18/33-E

On Activities of the OIC Subsidiary Organs active in the Economic and Trade Fields.

RESOLUTION No. 19/33-E

On Activities of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB).

RESOLUTION No. 20/33-E

On Activities of the OIC Affiliated Institutions active in the Economic and Trade Fields.

RESOLUTION No. 21/33-E

On Establishment of an Islamic Common Market.

RESOLUTION No. 22/33-E

On Promotion of Cooperation among the Stock Exchanges of OIC Countries.

RESOLUTION No. 23/33-E

On Continuous Assistance to the Sahelian Member States.

RESOLUTION No. 24/33-E

On Cooperation in Energizing Trade and Investment in Cotton Sector.

RESOLUTION No. 25/33-E

On Capacity Building for Poverty Alleviation in the OIC Member States.

RESOLUTION No. 26/33-E

On the World Fund for Solidarity and Poverty Eradication.

RESOLUTION NO. 1/33-E

ON ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE MEMBER STATES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Also recalling Resolutions Nos. 1/10-E(IS) and 8/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 1/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling the Monterrey consensus of the International Conference of Financing for Development held in Monterrey, Mexico on 18-22 March, 2002;

Having taken note with appreciation of the studies prepared by SESRTCIC on world economic developments and ICDT on intra-OIC trade;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matter,

1. **Recognizes** that while globalization and interdependence have opened new opportunities for the growth of the world economy and development, this global phenomenon has also brought new challenges for growth and sustainable development and majority of developing countries have been facing special difficulties in responding to them and have remained marginalized.

2. **Underlines** the need to devise ways and means to minimize the adverse effects of the globalization on the economies of the OIC Member States as well as to enable them to harness opportunities provided by globalization.

3. **Calls on the** international community to adopt appropriate measures to ensure that the benefits of globalization are shared by all countries on an equitable basis so as to ensure balanced advantages and obligations of developing countries including OIC Member States.

4. **Reaffirms** the need that good governance at the international level is fundamental for achieving sustained economic growth and sustainable development in developing countries, and that promoting global economic governance through addressing the international finance, trade, technology and investment patterns that have an impact on the development prospects of developing countries, is necessary to ensure a dynamic and enabling international economic environment in support of development in all developing countries.

5. **Notes with appreciation** the exchange of views on current world economic issues that are held regularly during the annual sessions of the COMCEC which constitute valuable occasions for the Member States to share their experiences and coordinate their positions on these issues.

6. **Notes with concern** the extraterritorial application by a number of developed countries of their domestic legislation which adversely affect foreign investments in other countries, including the OIC Member States; **rejects** all coercive measures, which are null and void from the perspective of international

law; and **recalls** in this connection the UN General Assembly Resolution 57/5 elimination of coercive unilateral and extraterritorial economic measures to exert political and economic pressure as an attempt by the international community to put an end to such practices.

7. **Recognizes** that the current phase of globalization and restrictive labour mobility are widening the income disparities between the developed and developing countries and that efficient labour migration management is essential for closing down such disparities and reducing the negative impacts of globalization through facilitating the flow of trade, capital, skills and ideas.

8. **Reaffirms** that mobilizing domestic savings, both public and private, sustainable adequate levels of productive investment and increasing human capacity, coherence and consistency of macroeconomic polices and an enabling domestic environment is vital for mobilizing domestic resources, increasing productivity, reducing capital flight, encouraging private sector and attracting and making effective use of international investment and assistance are for sustained economic growth and sustainable development of all countries.

9. **Affirms** that the private sector in the Member States should play a prominent role in giving impetus to intra-OIC economic and trade relations and invites the Governments of Member States to encourage their businessmen and representatives of the Private Sector to undertake a proactive role in this sphere, including to effectively taking part in the Private Sector Meetings organized by the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

10. **Urges** the Member States to pursue efforts aimed at strengthening economic and commercial cooperation as well as economic policy coordination among them so as to maximize the complementarities in their economies.

11. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 2/33-E

ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED AND LAND-LOCKED MEMBER STATES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Also recalling Resolutions Nos. 5/10-E(IS), 6/10-E(IS), 7/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 2/32-E, adopted by the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Reiterating the importance of collective efforts by the international community towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals as contained in the UN Millennium Summit Declaration of 2000;

Reaffirming that the eradication of poverty in all Member States before the end of the next decade constitute a common objective of OIC Member States.

Reaffirming also that a favourable international economic environment within the framework of the concessions to be granted to them in terms of providing financial and technical assistance and investment resources; and access to international markets with raw materials price stability and appropriate structural programmes, is necessary for the success of the efforts being exerted by LDCs and low income countries in eradicating poverty.

Noting with concern the growing debt-servicing problems of externally indebted developing countries, particularly the LDCs, as constituting an element adversely affecting their development efforts;

Noting that the international community is observing the period 1997-2006 as the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty.

Recognizing that, in the process of globalization, the marginalization of the developing countries, particularly the least developed among them, has created constraints to the efforts to eradicate poverty;

Noting with appreciation the efforts of UNCTAD in favour of the Least Developed and Land-locked countries.

Expressing satisfaction with the IDB's efforts at the extension of assistance to the Least Developed Countries and for the opening of a special account for them.

Noting with appreciation the studies prepared and presented by SESRTCIC on the Problems of Least Developed and Land-locked Member States;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General,

1. **Appeals** to the international community, particularly the developed countries, to fully and expeditiously implement the Programme of Action for 2001-2010 adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries held in Brussels from 14 to 20 May, 2001.

2. **Endorses** the Cotonou Declaration adopted by the Ministerial Conference of the Least Developed countries held in Cotonou, Benin from 5 to 7 August, 2002.

3. **Stresses** the need for developed states to fulfill their obligations under the Monterrey Conference on Development and Financing, held in Mexico in 2002.

4. **Calls upon** the international community to help the LDCs to progressively integrate themselves into the world economy and strengthen LDC's capacity to participate in the multilateral trading system, including facilitating accession to WTO by those LDC's which are not already members.

5. **Urges** developed countries to increase their contributions and initiate new means within the framework of the International Development Strategy and to follow the example of countries who converted the debts contracted by the least developed countries into grants in order to facilitate the implementation of the structural adjustment measures undertaken by these countries.

6. **Expresses** concern at the declining trend in the quantity of ODA to the LDCs and **stresses** the importance of increasing Official Development Assistance (ODA) granted by the donor countries in favour of the developing countries in general and the Least Developed Countries in particular and calls upon donor countries to achieve as soon as possible the agreed target of 0.7% of the GNP for overall official development assistance and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of GNP for the least developed countries.

7. **Emphasizes** the importance of achieving reductions in the outstanding debt of the Least Developed Countries to sustainable levels through debt-relief measures, in order to help relieve their financial burdens, enhance their credit-worthiness and improve their external financial prospects.

8. **Reaffirms** the urgent need for effective, equitable, development-oriented and durable solutions to the external debt and debt-servicing problems of developing countries and **appeals** to international creditors as well as to international financial institutions to continue adopting necessary measures to cut down the debt of OIC Member States, in particular through staggered settlement of debts, deferred amortization, reduced and favourable interest rates or swapping debts for financing various development projects.

9. **Expresses** its appreciation for the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs) debt relief initiative and **calls** for its accelerated implementation in order to enable more eligible countries to benefit from the initiative.

10. **Thanks** the Islamic Development Bank for its contribution to the Debt Relief in favour of Member States. The total estimated NPV of Total Debt Relief by IDB to 14 Member Countries as of June 2003 reached US.D 144 Million.

11. **Urges** that the approach in the debt settlement should cover all types of debt, including multilateral debt, and all indebted developing countries, and incorporate measures aimed at a once-and-for all reduction arrangement to reduce their debt burden to a scale that would allow them to resume their economic growth and development.

12. **Urges** the developed countries and International institutions to take specific measures for the fulfilment of the commitments made at the World Social Summit,

held in Copenhagen, as well as other international fora so as to enable the Least Developed Member States to attain this objective.

13. **Encourages** incorporation of micro-credit schemes in the strategy of poverty eradication and implementation of related recommendations as reflected in the Plan of Action adopted in the Micro-Credit Summit held in Washington from 2-4 February 1997.

14. **Welcomes** the adoption of a resolution by the Fifty-seventh Session of the United Nations General Assembly (December 2002) on setting up of an international solidarity fund to tackle poverty and to promote human advancement in the Developing countries, and **calls upon** Member States and international donor institutions to mobilize and allocate fresh financial resources to the Fund.

15. **Encourages** the Member States to share among themselves the best practice models for poverty alleviation implemented by both public and private sectors in comparable as well as adaptable situations.

16. **Renews** the call made to the international community, especially the developed countries, to offer substantial reduction or cancellation of African debts and lowering of the burden of servicing charges while ensuring that this process is combined with the flow of fresh and considerable finances at soft-terms, to African countries.

17. **Appeals** to Member States which are donors to use their influence on the International Donor Community to overcome the external debt burden of developing and least developed OIC Member States.

18. **Notes with satisfaction** the efforts of some Member States to extend assistance to the least developed Member States with the amount of aid exceeding the target of 0.15 per cent of GNP and hopes that such assistance will continue.

19. **Notes with satisfaction** that the OIC General Secretariat has convened, at the OIC Headquarters in Jeddah Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 6-7 March 2006, the Meeting of the open-ended OIC intergovernmental group of experts, including representatives of the OIC General Secretariat, IDB, ICCI, ICDT and SESRTCIC, with the mandate of examining the ways and means of implementing the Programme of Action for 2001-2010 in respect of the Least Developed Countries within the OIC in accordance with Resolution 2/32-E adopted by the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, and **recommends** to submit the proposals of intra-OIC cooperation in this regard for consideration by the 33rd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers to be held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan on 19-21 June 2006.

20. **Notes** that the OIC Secretary General has set up a Task Force on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in accordance with Resolution 5/27-E adopted by the Twenty-seventh Session of Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers; and **appreciates** the efforts of the ICCI in initiating such a proposal and organising meetings of the Task Force, the first of which was held on 27-29 January 2002 in Dhaka; the second in Maputo, Republic of Mozambique on 19-21 May, 2003, the third in Lahore, Pakistan on 16-18 March 2004, and the fourth in Bangkok, Thailand on 24-26 January 2005.

21. **Recognizes** the necessity to respond effectively to the needs of Land-locked and transit countries so as to allow them to develop their transport infrastructure

and road network and called on the developed countries to provide the necessary assistance to promote trade among the various parties.

22. **Calls upon** the land-locked countries, their transit neighbours and donor counties to implement measures to strengthen further their cooperative and collaborative efforts in dealing with the transit problems in accordance with the Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation between Land-locked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries.

23. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/33-E

ON STRENGTHENING THE MULTILATERAL TRADING SYSTEM

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Also recalling Resolution No. 3/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolution No. 3/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling the related decisions of the COMCEC which have the subject on its agenda as a permanent item;

Appreciating the efforts of IDB and ICDT in assisting and appraising the Member States on matters related to WTO.

Recognising that the effective functioning of the multilateral trading system is pivotal in contributing towards enhancing growth and development;

Taking note with appreciation of the reports submitted by SESRTCIC and ICDT;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. **Acknowledges** that trade is one of the most important sources of development financing, and in this context reiterates the important role of enhanced market access, balanced rules, appropriate adjustment facility and capacity building programmes in promoting trade in development countries.

2. **Recognizes** the importance of open, transparent, inclusive democratic and more orderly processes and procedures for the effective functioning of the multilateral trading system, particularly participation of developing countries in the decision-making processes of this system.

3. **Reiterates** that development concerns form an integral part of the Doha Ministerial declaration, which places the needs and interests of developing countries, at the heart of the Doha work programme.

4. **Emphasizes** the importance of developing human, institutional, regulatory, research, trade policy and development capacities and infrastructures aimed at enhanced supply-side capacity and competitiveness, as well as ensuring a conductive international environment for the full and effective integration of developing countries into the international trading system.

5. **Urges** the WTO and its Member States to:

i. **stress** the need to ensure that political considerations should not impede the process of accession to the WTO;

ii. **accord** priority and urgency in addressing implementation problems;

iii. **ensure** that the agenda for further negotiations remains focused, balanced and manageable, taking into account the limited resources and the level of development of many developing countries, in particular the LDCs;

iv. **strengthen** the development dimension in multilateral trade agreements, including operationalizing the special and differential treatment provisions such as extending the transitional period in implementation of the Uruguay Round Agreement;

v. **reject** the inclusion of non-trade issues, such as labour and environmental standards, into the work programme of the WTO, given its detrimental effects to the evolution of a just, free and fair trading environment as reiterated by most WTO members;

vi. **ensure** the availability of sufficient resources for technical cooperation activities to assist developing countries implement WTO agreements and decisions;

vii. **review** the structure of the decision making process of the WTO to ensure greater transparency of the WTO process and ensuring effective participation of WTO members in this process;

viii. **ensure** that technical assistance by WTO shall also contribute to capacity building in developing countries, in particular the LDCs.

6. **Calls** on OIC Member States who have acceded to the WTO to support and facilitate negotiations for the accession of the other Member States which have not yet joined the WTO.

7. **Commends** the IDB for its sincere efforts in raising awareness among OIC Member States of the wide-ranging impact of the Uruguay Round agreements on their economies, and in reinforcing the capabilities of Member States, including its negotiating capabilities, preparing them fully for the negotiations in the context of the WTO, and calls on IDB to continue in its efforts.

8. **Appreciates** also the technical assistance programmes of the Islamic Development Bank to assist Member States which are either members of the WTO or in the process of accession to the Organization, and the role of the Bank in organizing consultative meetings in order to enable Member States to exchange its views and coordinate their stands as much as possible on all issues of common interest in order to prepare for the WTO ministerial meetings and evaluate the results of these meetings; and appreciates IDB's efforts in providing technical assistance to enhance the capacity-building of OIC Member States in human resources development and institutional sectors such as organizing trade policy courses, seminars, symposia and workshops on the main topics and providing specific direct technical assistance to the OIC Member States.

9. **Thanks** the Islamic Development Bank for organizing in Geneva on 13 October 2004, a consultative meeting for exchange of views on the "July Package", the framework agreement reached by the World Trade Organization in August 2004, and thanks the Bank's initiative to intensify its efforts in extending technical assistance to Member countries on the World Trade Organization to prepare for the 6th Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization held on 13-18 December 2005 in Hong Kong, by having arranged three Consultative Meetings: the first for permanent missions in Geneva; the second for senior officials in Jeddah; and the

third for Ministers on the sidelines of the 6th Ministerial conference of the World Trade Organization in Hong Kong.

10. **Commends** the Islamic Development Bank for organizing a symposium on competition policy in Khartoum, Sudan, from 27-28 April, 2004, a symposium on the ending of the textiles and clothing agreement from 10-11 May 2004 (Jeddah), a symposium on ongoing developments on WTO negotiations on "access to agricultural and non-agricultural markets: opportunities and challenges for Member states of the World Trade Organization," as well as a workshop on the entry of Central Asian states to the membership of the World Trade Organization, from 31 January - 3 February 2005 (Kyrgyz). Also commends the continuous efforts of the Islamic Development Bank to strengthen Member countries' understanding of WTO agreements through the organization of courses on trade policies in Benin from 21 June - 9 July 2004 for French-speaking countries, in Jakarta from 27 September - 15 October 2004 for English-speaking countries and in Tunis from 9-27 May 2005 for Arabic-speaking countries.

11. **Urges** the UNCTAD to undertake studies on the necessary measures to bring about a balance in cost and benefits for the developing countries in adopting the new trade and economic regimes taking into account their different levels of development and ability to compete.

12. **Requests** IDB and ICDT to continue their efforts and submit periodic reports to the COMCEC and related OIC fora.

13. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 4/33-E

ON SUPPORTING THE REFORM OF THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Also recalling Resolution No. 2/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolution No. 4/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recognising that the recent South East Asian financial crisis was not only rooted in the macroeconomic vulnerabilities in several of the affected economies but was also caused by weaknesses in the current arrangements that govern the international financial system;

Accepting that weaknesses in the arrangements that make up the international monetary system have allowed excessive risk taking, imprudent investor behaviour and speculative activities;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. **Underscores** the importance of developing an orderly and strengthened international financial system and **stresses** that the international financial system should facilitate the mobilization of all available resources to finance for development and thus promote poverty eradication and economic growth in developing countries.

2. **Recognizes** the urgent need to enhance a development oriented coherence in the governance and operational activities for development of the international monetary, financial and trading systems and the importance of ensuring their transparency, openness, fairness and inclusiveness.

3. **Calls for** an increase in the representation of developing countries in the Bretton Woods Institutions, which would improve the credibility and legitimacy of these institutions. **Expresses** a strong preference for a comprehensive package that would deal with all the major issues simultaneously within a firm deadline. The comprehensive package should include, inter-alia: (i) a new quota formula that reflects more accurately the relative economic size of developing countries in the world economy; and, (ii) a sustainable increase in basic votes.

4. **Underlines** that the reforms of the international financial architecture should aim at addressing the fundamental weaknesses of the free market system and inherent instability of the international financial system through achieving the following:

a. avoid destabilising capital flows to maximise benefits from globalised capital markets, thereby minimising risk;

b. contain the adverse impact of currency trading especially on small economies;

c. mitigate occurrence of future crisis;

d. limit the contagion effect of any crisis; and

e. achieve symmetry in efforts of governments and the private sector.

5. **Appreciates** the contributions and efforts made by the various fora such as the G-7, APEC, ASEAN, the G-15, the G-20 as well as the international financial and regulatory bodies such as the IMF, World Bank, the Bank of International Settlements (BIS) and the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) to strengthen the international financial architecture.

6. **Stresses** the need to maintain the momentum for reforming the global financial architecture.

7. **Calls** for greater participation of private sector in the prevention and resolution of financial crisis and the application of standards of transparency and disclosure of economic and financial information equally to the public and private sectors.

8. **Requests** SESRTCIC to continue studying the matter, particularly from the point of view of its implications for the OIC Member States to formulate fresh proposals and recommendations thereon and submit periodic reports to the annual session of the COMCEC and thereafter to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers for active consideration for implementation.

9. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/33-E

ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES, OF THE SYRIAN CITIZENS IN THE OCCUPIED SYRIAN GOLAN HEIGHTS AND OF THE LEBANESE CITIZENS STILL LIVING UNDER ISRAELI OCCUPATION

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 9/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolution No. 5/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Believing in the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter aimed at strengthening Islamic solidarity among the Member States, and conforming with mass international will that rejects arbitrary Israeli practices in the occupied Arab territory which lead to deterioration of the economic and social conditions of Arab citizens under the yoke of Israeli occupation, on the one hand, and that supports the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East region based on the (Land-for-Peace principle) UN Security Council Resolutions 242, 338, 425, 1397, 1402 and 1403 and 1515 as well as the authority of the Madrid Peace Conference, on the other;

Affirming its support for the earnest efforts exerted by the Palestinian Authority to confront the financial and economic conditions of the Palestinian people caused by persistent Israeli blockade and seizure of funds belonging to the Palestinian Authority and the severance by some International Parties of their assistance to the Palestinian people; renewing its condemnation of escalation of the illegal and unlawful expansionist settlement policies of the Israeli government, in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the occupied Syrian Golan; and drawing attention to the serious implications of this escalation on the existing difficult economic and humanitarian conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory and the Syrian citizens in the occupied Golan;

Expressing extreme concern over the grave economic impacts, resulting from the expansionist settlement policy of the Israeli government and of the continued construction of the separation wall on the difficult living conditions of the Palestinian people;

Expressing deep concern over the danger of Israel's continued occupation of the Syrian Golan, part of South Lebanon which are suffering huge economic and material losses;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General,

1. **Condemns** the practices imposed by the Israeli at the crossing points in the Gaza Strip and West Bank areas; in violation of the provision of the humanitarian international law and the crossing points agreement reached under the patronage

of the Quartet, and warns against the foolhardy continuation of imposing such abusive measures which affects the various aspects of the Palestinian people's daily life.

2. **Invites** Islamic financial and economic institutions to expedite the extension of their assistance in all possible form, to the Palestinian people and to intensify their efforts and programmes to extend financial and technical support to enhance the economic capabilities of the Palestinian people's institutions.

3. **Reaffirms** the earlier OIC resolutions in favour of the extension of all forms of economic, technical, material and moral support and assistance to the Palestinian people, preferential treatment for Palestinian export products, granting them exemptions from taxes and tariffs and permitting Palestinian manpower to work in the Member States for specific periods thus helping to improve their material conditions and contributing to their return and their steadfastness on their land.

4. **Urges** Member States to set up people's committees to collect donations to support the Palestinian Authority and provide urgent assistance to the Palestinian people in this emergency situation because of continued blockade and severance of international assistance.

5. **Strongly condemns** the acts of demolition and destruction of Palestinian homes, institutions, facilities, lands, the uprooting and burning of fruitful trees and plants, and the bulldozing of the soil, which are perpetrated by the Israeli occupation army and settlers and which have resulted in severe losses for the Palestinian economy and building an expansionist infrastructure by establishing more settlements **and calls upon** the international community to force Israel to put an end to these criminal acts and to pay reparations for these damages **also strongly** condemns Israel for its erection of the Apartheid Wall which eats up into the Palestinian lands, isolates scores of villages, and prevents their population from exploiting their land in addition to the crimes perpetrated by the settlers, the fences built by them, and their preventing Palestinians from harvesting their crops.

6. **Calls upon** the international community to intervene to force Israel to release the Palestinian funds being held up by it and estimated at millions of dollars accruing from taxes and tariffs due to the Palestinian authority and levied by the Israeli government.

7. **Calls** for the necessity of implementing the resolutions of the UN General Assembly on the economic assistance extended to the Palestinian people as well as the resolutions of other international organizations and relevant specialized agencies. **It also calls** for united efforts on the part of the Member States in their support of the Palestinian cause during the sessions of the United Nations General Assembly.

8. **Urges** the private sector and investors of the Member States to support the economic, industrial, agricultural and housing programmes in the territories of the Palestinian National Authority with a view to supporting and strengthening the Palestinian national economy and assisting the Palestinian people to overcome the current tribulation.

9. **Appreciates** the efforts of IDB and ICCI, calls upon the Federation of Palestinian Chambers and the local Palestinian Chambers to activate their private

sector so that not only the means of technical and financial assistance could be extended to the private sector but also joint ventures could be materialized with the private sector from other Islamic Countries.

10. **Urges** the OIC Member States to carry all necessary actions at the international level to exert pressure on Israel to desist from resorting to imposition of the brutal blockades on the occupied Palestinian territory, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif which result in extremely painful economic effects on the Palestinian people and raise the level of unemployment among the Palestinians. It also hampers international efforts aimed at realizing development in the occupied Palestinian territory and the territory of the Palestinian National Authority.

11. **Condemns** Israel for its continued occupation of the Syrian Golan and parts of South Lebanon, including the Shebaa farms and the arbitrary Israeli practices which have led to the degradation of the social and economic situation of the Syrian and Lebanese populations suffering under the yoke of Israeli occupation.

12. **Calls on** Member States and the international community to compel Israel to pay the Government of Lebanon reparations for the plight of the Lebanese citizens in Southern Lebanon and the Western Beqaa who suffered Israeli aggressions throughout the occupation that has induced substantial losses and social complications and caused a quasi-permanent paralysis of economic activities in the region.

13. **Calls on** Member States and the international community to extend necessary assistance to the Lebanese citizens in South Lebanon and the Western Beqaa who have been constantly and every day the targets of Israeli aggression throughout the occupation period, thus entailing huge material losses and social hardships leading to a quasi permanent paralysis of the economic activities in the area.

14. **Calls also on** the Member States to coordinate their efforts regarding the implementation of the resolutions on the subject.

15. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/33-E

ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LOSSES FOR GREAT JAMAHIRIYA AS A RESULT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NOS. 748/92 AND 883/93.

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 11/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolution No. 6/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having taken note of the negative effects on the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya of the sanctions imposed on it by the Security Council under Resolutions No. 748/1992 and 883/1993, in the economic, cultural and social fields;

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the various fora of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Non-Aligned Movement;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General;

1. **Welcomes** the unilateral lifting of the sanctions imposed on Libya and recognizes its right to compassion for the damages it has suffered as a result of the sanctions which were imposed on it by virtue of Security Council resolutions No. 748 (1992) and 883 (1993).

2. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 7/33-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE STATE OF PALESTINE

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7 and 8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 25/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolution No. 7/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling also Resolution of the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference as well as resolutions of the 22nd , 23rd, 24th , 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st and 32nd Sessions of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with great interest the difficult financial and humanitarian conditions of the Palestinian people and the Palestinian National Authority caused by persistent Israeli blockade and seizure of funds belonging to the Palestinian National Authority as well as severance of assistance from the Palestinian people by some international parties;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the issue;

1. **Expresses** its deep appreciation for the assistance extended to the Palestinian people and Authority by some Member States and relevant bodies of the OIC; and **calls upon** all Member States to continue their support and assistance for their Palestinian brothers to enable them face the difficult conditions they are passing through due to continuous Israeli aggression and severance of international assistance.

2. **Appeals** to Member States, Islamic Relief Bodies and Financial Funds to provide urgent financial and humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people and national authority to face the worsening conditions resulting from continued Israeli blockade and severance by some international parties of their assistance.

3. **Calls upon** Member States and Islamic peoples to contribute in support of the Al Quds Waqf Fund with 1 dollars per each Muslim, pursuant to the provisions of the Final Communiqué of the Third Extraordinary Islamic Conference, in order to provide relief for the Palestinian people to face the tribulation and to safeguard the blessed Al Aqsa Mosque and other Islamic sanctuaries and preserve the Arab and Islamic identity of the city of Al Quds.

4. **Calls upon** states and bodies that have stopped assistance to the Palestinian people after the Palestinian legislative elections to review their positions and not to punish the Palestinian people over their democratic choices, and urges them to resume provisions of assistance to the Palestinian people and national authority and assist them to build their economy.

5. **Calls upon** Member States to support the reconstruction efforts of the Palestinian authority of the destructions caused by persistent Israeli aggression and

invites the international community to provide assistance to the Palestinian people and assist them to rebuild what Israeli occupation has destroyed.

6. **Reaffirms** the previous resolutions aimed at extending all forms of moral, material, technical and economic support to the Palestinian people and the Palestinian National Authority; and at giving preference to importation of Palestinian products and exempting them from taxes and custom duties.

7. **Urges** business men and investors in Member States to contribute in executing economic, industrial, agricultural and housing projects in the Palestinian territories in order to build the Palestinian national economy.

8. **Urges** Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, in view of the obstacles placed by Israel, to facilitate employment opportunities for the Palestinian labour force, in order to enhance the economic and social conditions of the Palestinian people and to eradicate unemployment.

9. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 8/33-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF LEBANON

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 13/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 8/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Further recalling Israeli aggressions against Lebanon, and the resulting losses of life and property, and their consequences on political and economic conditions in Lebanon;

Appreciating the efforts exerted by the Government of Lebanon to achieve stability and security, establish its authority, reconstruct its country, and provide for the needs of citizens in the territories previously under Israeli occupation;

Taking into account the difficulties faced by the Lebanese citizens in the territories previously occupied by Israel, and in the neighbouring areas;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the subject;

1. **Expresses** its appreciation for the donation made by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, announced at the Donors Conference (Paris 2) of the amount of US$700 million in the form of securities and of purchasing government bonds.

2. **Expresses also** its appreciation of the assistance extended by some Member States and by the relevant organs of the OIC.

3. **Condemns** Israeli acts of aggression against public facilities and infrastructures in Lebanon, aimed at obstructing the efforts of reconstruction made by the government of Lebanon. It also condemns the continued Israeli unwillingness to withdraw from parts of the territory of Lebanon, including the Shab'a farms, to the line of the internationally recognized borders of Lebanon.

4. **Further Condemns** Israel for refusing to hand over maps of landmines, which it planted in various agricultural and vital regions of the south and the western Bekaa, which constitutes a grave danger to the lives of civilians and prevents them from leading a normal life. Condemns also Israel for detaining Lebanese detainees in its prisons.

5. **Reaffirms** its previous Resolutions on the need to provide various forms of financial, material, and humanitarian aid to Lebanon to meet its economic, technical and training needs, and **reiterates** the appeal to OIC Member States and to international and regional bodies to contribute urgently and effectively to the reconstruction of what was destroyed by Israeli occupation, and to respond positively to the call for a conference of donor states for that purpose.

6. **Calls** on Member States to grant exceptional facilities to Lebanese products to permit them unhindered access to their markets in support of the Lebanese economy, the mainstay of Lebanese steadfastness and resistance to Israeli aggression.

7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 9/33-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF AFGHANISTAN

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 19/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolution No. 9/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling further the text of the Final Communique of the Ninth extra-ordinary session of the ICFM held in Doha on 10 October, 2001;

Taking into account that Afghanistan is currently faced by serious constraints due to more than two decades of war;

Taking also into account the participation of the Member States and the General Secretariat of the OIC in the Donors Conference held on 21-22 January 2002 in Tokyo; and in March 2004 in Berlin and on 31st January to 1st February 2006 in London;

Noting that about 70% to 80% of its economic and social infrastructures have been destroyed during the two decades of war;

Bearing in mind the importance of the voluntary and sustainable repatriation and reintegration of the Afghan refugees and displaced people to their homeland and place of origin;

Aware that over 1.5 million Afghans were killed, about 1.5 million disabled and more than 5 million displaced and took refuge in the neighbouring countries;

Recognizing that about 10 million mines were planted in different parts of the country;

Taking cognizance of the OIC Trust Fund for the assistance of the people of Afghanistan and the commencement of its operation;

Noting also that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan needs critical international support and assistance in its efforts at stabilization and reconstruction of the war-ravaged country;

Appreciating the adoption of the Afghanistan Compact by London Conference as the modus operandi for the next five years in its journey towards rehabilitation, reconstruction and sustainable development.

Commending the adoption of the Interim Afghan National Development Strategy (IANDS) that will help secure full implementation of the Afghanistan Compact that was endorsed by Security Council Resolution No. 1569.

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. **Welcomes** the establishment of the Joint Monitoring and Coordination Board to observe and guarantee timely and more effective implementation of the provisions of the Afghanistan Compact.

2. **Urges** all Member States to donate to the OIC Trust Fund for the assistance of the people of Afghanistan in order to strengthen its operation and enhance its capacity.

3. **Calls on** International Community to provide timely assistance to Afghanistan for the reconstruction and rebuilding of the country and its institutions as part of their contribution to the implementation of the Afghanistan Compact and **further call upon** the Donors who made pledges to remit their donations.

4. **Further** urges the Member States to participate actively by any means in the reconstruction of Afghanistan.

5. **Urges** Member States, Islamic institutions and international organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan and to the internally displaced Afghans as well as to the Afghan refugees in neighbouring countries, particularly the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran to ensure their voluntary and sustainable repatriation, reintegration and resettlement in their homeland.

6. **Expresses** its satisfaction on the conclusion reached at the recent Donors Conference in London on 31st January - 1st February 2006 to extend assistance to Afghanistan, and **appeals** to countries to begin to implement the commitments made at the London Conference to assist Afghanistan to rebuild her infrastructure.

7. **Appreciates** also the contributions made by the Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Turkey, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, State of Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, State of Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Sultanate of Oman, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam and other Member States for the reconstruction of Afghanistan.

8. **Further Welcomes** the Regional Economic Cooperation held in Kabul for the promotion of the regional economic cooperation among the countries of the region including neighbors of Afghanistan that will be followed up annually.

9. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 10/33-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 21/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 10/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Confirming full solidarity of the Member States of the OIC with the Government and people of Azerbaijan at this very critical time of the country's history;

Referring to the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions regarding this conflict;

Deploring the Armenia-backed aggressive separatism instigated in the Nagorno-Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan, followed by aggression and occupation by Armenia of about 20 percent of Azerbaijani territories and resulted in violent displacement of almost one million Azerbaijani people from their homes, which, as such, resembles the terrible concept of ethnic cleansing;

Conscious of the fact that economic damage inflicted upon Azerbaijan in its territories currently by Armenia already exceeds US$ 60 billion;

Welcoming and appreciating the assistance extended by some Member States and OIC relevant bodies, United Nations institutions and international organizations;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. **Appeals** to the Member States and Islamic institutions to make available to the Government of Azerbaijan the much needed economic and humanitarian assistance with a view to alleviating the suffering of the Azerbaijani people.

2. **Calls upon** the international organizations to continue to grant humanitarian, financial assistance to Azerbaijan.

3. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 11/33-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 16/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 11/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Considering the role played by the Republic of Guinea, within the framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to establish peace and ensure stability in some Member States, victims of armed conflicts;

Considering that the presence of a huge number of refugees from Liberia, Sierra Leone and Cote d'Ivoire constitutes an unbearable burden for the economy of the Republic of Guinea;

Considering the need for the Republic of Guinea to reconstruct its country and ensure the survival of the refugees and their return to their respective countries;

1. **Calls** urgently the international community and Member States to provide substantial financial and material assistance to the Republic of Guinea so as to enable it to face this situation created by the aggressions which victimized her and by the presence on its territory of hundred of thousands of refugees most of whom are Muslims.

2. **Appeals** to the Islamic Development Bank to increase its assistance to the Republic of Guinea so that it may create the social infrastructures needed for the displaced population and the refugees, and overcome the deterioration of the environment brought about by this massive presence of refugees.

3. **Appeals** to the international community and the Member States to provide substantial economic and financial support to the programme of reconstruction of refugees' countries of origin to ensure their effective return to their countries.

4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 12/33-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO MEMBER STATES STRICKEN BY DROUGHT AND NATURAL CALAMITIES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Also recalling Resolutions Nos. 10/10-E (IS), 28/10-E(IS) and 26/10-E (IS) adopted by the 10th Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 12/32-E adopted by the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with concern the grave situation caused by natural disasters, drought and desertification, with their damaging effects on economic and social conditions of the affected countries especially in the sectors of agriculture and food, economic and social infrastructures as well as public services and utilities;

Fully aware that afflicted Member States, belonging as they do to the category of the Least-Developed, cannot by themselves bear the growing burden of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction work;

Recognising the importance of disaster preparedness and management for mitigating the impacts of natural calamities and the need for continued efforts by the international community to enhance awareness in this regard.

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the subject;

a) The Republic of Djibouti

Deeply concerned at the recent drought in Djibouti causing an important loss in livestock, as well as serious damage to health at both the social and economic levels.

1. **Appeals** to the Member States to provide substantial financial and material support to the Republic of Djibouti for the consolidation of peace, the reconstruction of the country and the implementation of its structural adjustment programme.

2. **Calls on** the Member States to assist the Republic of Djibouti in its struggle against the disastrous consequences of the recent drought at both the social and economic levels.

b) The Republic of Mozambique

1. **Noting with satisfaction** that the Mozambique's Presidential and Legislative elections held on 1-2 December, 2004, was carried out peacefully and in a transparent manner, which created conditions to reinforce democratic process and to continue to implementation of economic and social programames;

2. **Appreciating** the efforts being made by the Government of Mozambique in the implementation programme for eradication of poverty and for economic development;

3. **Appeals** to the Islamic Development Bank, all Islamic Institutions and the International community in general to continue rendering their assistance in order to ensure the socio-economic development of Mozambique.

4. **Urges** the developed countries to write off the external debt of Mozambique in the light of its current effort to eradication of poverty.

5. **Calls upon** all Member States to continue their support to the implementation of the programme of reconstruction of Mozambique.

6. **Expresses deep appreciation** for the assistance extended by some Member States and relevant OIC institutions.

7. **Urges** the international community to render assistance for setting up national, sub-regional, regional and international disaster prevention, preparedness and management mechanisms, including early warning systems.

8. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 13/33-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO MEMBER STATES AFFECTED BY REGIONAL WAR, CIVIL INSURGENCE, OR POLITICAL CRISES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Also recalling Resolutions Nos. 13/10-E (IS), 27/10-E (IS), 24/10-(IS), 15/10-E(IS), 16/10-E (IS), 17/10-E (IS), 18/10-E (IS), 22/10-E (IS), 21/10-E (IS) and 20/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolutions Nos. 13/32-E adopted by the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers respectively;

Taking into account the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter as well as members' commitment to consolidate international peace and security;

Confirming full solidarity of the Member States of the OIC with the Government and people of the affected countries at this very critical time of the country's history;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the subject;

a) The Republic of Tajikistan

Deeply concerned at critical situation which Tajikistan has faced in the light of 5 years of bloody civil war resulted in the death, injury spread of infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and diarrhoea and displacement of thousands of people as well as destruction of its economic and social infrastructures;

Noting the return of about 200 thousands Tajik refugees to their homeland which necessitates a great financial and technical support;

1. **Appeals** to all members and Islamic financial institutions to make their generous contributions to the process of overcoming the economic difficulties experienced by Tajikistan either on bilateral basis or through multilateral and regional organisations so as to enable Tajikistan to fulfil its rehabilitation programmes.

2. **Urges** the Islamic Development Bank to increase its financial and technical assistance to Tajikistan.

b) The Republic of Yemen

Taking into consideration the economic difficulties faced by the Republic of Yemen and the loses incurred in the tourism sector in the aftermath of the events of September 11, 2001 in New York.

Appreciating the efforts made and success achieved by the Government of the Republic of Yemen in implementing the Economic Reforms Policy and the Fight-Against-Poverty Programme;

Taking into consideration the heavy burdens borne by the Yemeni Government to provide shelter for groups of refugees from neighbouring African countries;

1. **Expresses** its appreciation for the efforts of Yemeni Government in overcoming its economic difficulties and the implementation of the Comprehensive Programme of Administrative and Financial Reform and the Fight-Against-Poverty Programme.

2. **Renews its call** to the Member States and all regional and international organizations to extend all kinds of economic assistance to the Yemeni Government to support its efforts aimed at implementing the Comprehensive Programme of Administrative and Financial Reform and the Fight-Against-Poverty Programme with a view to alleviating the heavy burden of sheltering large number of refugees from neighbouring African countries.

c) The Republic of Somalia

Deeply concerned at the critical situation in Somalia and expressing the desire for early restoration of peace and order in that sister Member country;

Concerned at the adverse economic effects of the serious drought being experienced by the Republic of Somalia;

1. **Urges** OIC Member States, to provide material and other assistance on an emergency basis to Somalia to end the human suffering in this Muslim country.

d) The Republic of Sierra Lone

Recalling the results of the Parliamentary and Presidential elections in Sierra Leone;

Expressing appreciation for the sustained concern and interest of the leaders of the West African Sub-region, for peace to prevail in the Republic of Sierra Leone;

Expressing appreciation for the assistance rendered by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Kuwait, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Arab Republic of Egypt and other friendly nations for the donations of food items, clothing and medicines for the refugees and displaced inhabitants of Sierra Leone;

Considering that the armed conflict in Sierra Leone caused considerable damage to life and property and for several years disrupted all economic activities particularly in the Mining, Agriculture and Industrial sectors, resulting in substantial loss of revenue to Government and the private sector;

1. **Appeals** to the Member States and the international community to urgently extend substantial financial and material assistance to the Republic of Sierra Leone so as to enable its people to undertake the much needed process of rehabilitation, reconstruction and resettlement of returnees and displaced inhabitants of about 1.5 million.

2. **Requests** the Secretary-General to use his good offices to accelerate the process of approval for projects already identified for Sierra Leone.

e) The Republic of Albania

1. **Expresses** its strong support to the people of Albania beset by major economic difficulties at the present phase of their transition towards a market economy.

2. **Urges** OIC Member States, Islamic Institutions and International Organizations to grant generous economic assistance to Albania so that the Government of Albania may successfully implement its development programme.

f) The Kyrgyz Republic

Expressing its understanding of the situation which has arisen in the Kyrgyz Republic after attainment of independence and sovereignty and taking into consideration the economic difficulties of the transitional period to the free market economy;

Expressing its sympathy with the brotherly people of Kyrgyz Republic regarding the consequences of the natural disasters which struck this country, thus affecting the socio-economic situation;

1. **Appeals** to all Muslims and Islamic financial institutions to be generous and to contribute to the process of overcoming the economic difficulties experienced by Kyrgyz Republic either on bilateral basis or through multilateral and regional organizations so as to enable Kyrgyz Republic to fulfil its economic programme.

2. **Appeals also** to the Islamic Development Bank to increase its financial and technical assistance to Kyrgyz Republic.

g) The Republic of Uganda

Aware that the Government of the Republic of Uganda is currently experiencing serious strain on its meagre resources as a result of the presence of refugees from neighbouring countries who flock into the country; and recognizing that Uganda is offering asylum to large numbers of refugees whose number will increase if the state of unrest continues to escalate; and also to assist in alleviating the suffering of the internally displaced people in response to the joint appeal by the World Food Programme and the Government of Uganda.

1. **Invites** Member States, Islamic institutions and international organizations to grant urgent financial and economic assistance to Uganda so that it may cope with the refugee problems and other related consequences. **Also stresses** the need to enable Uganda to implement its relevant economic and cultural programmes in an urgent and effective manner.

2. **Expresses deep appreciation** for the assistance extended by some Member States and relevant OIC institutions.

3. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 14/33-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO NON-OIC COUNTRIES AND MUSLIM COMMUNITIES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolutions Nos. 14/10-E (IS) and 29/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolutions Nos. 14/32-E adopted by the thirty-second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Guided by the principles and objectives of the OIC Charter which lay stress on the common objectives and destiny of the peoples of the Ummah, as well as their commitment to consolidate international peace and security;

Having examined the report of the Secretary General:

(a) Bosnia and Herzegovina:

Recalling the previous resolutions adopted by the OIC expressing full solidarity of the Member States with the Government and people of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Taking also into account the resolutions adopted by the Extraordinary Sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, held in Istanbul and Jeddah and followed by the Special Ministerial Meeting held in Islamabad as well as the 21st and 22nd Meetings of the OIC Foreign Ministers which were held in Karachi and Casablanca respectively and the Seventh OIC Summit, and the Work Programme of the 23rd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Conakry and the 24th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Jakarta on supporting the Dayton Agreement;

Stressing the principles contained in the Final Document adopted by the enlarged meeting of the OIC Contact Group held in Sarajevo in April 1996;

Welcoming the resolutions of the enlarged meeting of the Ministers of the OIC Contact Group which was held in Geneva in July 1996, especially those relating to the establishment of the Revolving Fund to be allocated to medium and small projects in Bosnia;

Also expressing its appreciation for the work of the Assistance Mobilisation Group for Bosnia and Herzegovina, formed during the OIC Kuala Lumpur meeting, which met in Sarajevo on 27-28 April 2001, towards providing humanitarian and economic assistance for concrete rehabilitation and reconstruction projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

1. **Commends** the contributions of the OIC Member States at the Donors Conference for the Rehabilitation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which was held in Brussels in April 1996.

2. **Appeals** to Member States, Islamic institutions and other donors to make generous donations to enable full implementation of the IDB programme aimed at providing humanitarian assistance to the Government and people of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the reconstruction of the country and to work for the preservation of the Islamic identity of the Muslim inhabitants of Bosnia.

3. **Urges upon** the International Community to take efficient measures to ensure the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Bosnia and Herzegovina and humanitarian assistance relating to return of the refugees and displaced people to their homes by means of OIC Trust Fund for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

4. **Requests** the OIC Member States to direct the biggest part of their assistance for reconstruction of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the regions inhabited by Muslims of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(b) Chechnya People:

Recalling the concerns and support expressed at the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference held in Casablanca (Kingdom of Morocco) in December 1994 regarding the situation in Chechnya which has deteriorated again in 1999;

Referring to the call to all Member States made by His Excellency S. Mohammad Khatami, President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Chairman of the Eighth Islamic Summit for a rapid humanitarian assistance to the people and refugees and displaced people of Chechnya and its readiness to assist in coordination of this effort;

Expressing deep concern over the plight of Muslim refugees and displaced people of Chechnya and humanitarian and material losses resulting from the Chechnya Crisis in 1999;

1. **Calls on** all Member States, Islamic Philanthropist Institutions and appeals to the international community to urgently provide generous humanitarian assistance to the people and refugees of Chechnya.

2. **Recommends** to all Member States to encourage their relevant institutions, NGOs and individuals to provide humanitarian assistance for people and refugees of Chechnya.

3. **Expresses deep appreciation** for the assistance provided by Member States and relevant OIC bodies.

4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.15/33-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No.30/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution 15/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling also previous resolutions of the Organization of Islamic Conference on assistance to the Kashmiri people, particularly Resolution 23/30-E of the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Expressing deep sympathy to the victims, their families and people of Jammu and Kashmir who suffered huge losses of life and socio-economic and environmental damage from the massive earthquake that struck South Asia on 8 October 2005;

Welcoming the assistance, contributions and pledges of the international community, particularly the Member States for the relief and rehabilitation efforts for the earthquake victims, which reflect the spirit of Islamic solidarity and cooperation to meet the challenges of unprecedented natural disasters;

Also welcoming the appointment of Ambassador Ezzat Kamel Mufti as Special Representative of OIC Secretary General on Jammu and Kashmir and hoping that this appointment would also facilitate implementation of OICs decision regarding economic assistance to the people of Jammu and Kashmir;

Expressing deep appreciation for the assistance extended to the Kashmiris by some Member States and relevant OIC bodies;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General,

1. **Appeals** to Member States and Islamic Institutions, such as the Islamic Solidarity Fund, Islamic Development Bank and Charitable Institutions, to grant generous humanitarian assistance to the Kashmiri people whose plight has been aggravated by the devastating earthquake of October 2005.

2. **Encourages** the international community, particularly donor countries, international financial institutions and relevant international organizations from the Islamic World to deliver swiftly on their pledges and to continue to provide necessary funds and assistance to support the ongoing rehabilitation and reconstruction work, in the affected areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

3. **Appeals** to Member States to contribute whenever possible to the rehabilitation of people affected by the earthquake disaster in order to facilitate the economic and social well-being since many means of livelihood has been damaged or destroyed.

4. **Also appeals** to Member States and the Islamic Institutions to grant scholarships to the Kashmiri students in different universities and institutions in the OIC countries.

5. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 16/33-E

ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION (COMCEC)

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 30/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolution No. 16/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling also Resolution No. 8/7-E(IS) of the Seventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, from 11 to 13 Rajab 1415H (13-15 December 1994) which endorsed the Strategy and the Plan of Action;

Recalling the resolutions of the Ministerial level meetings in different areas of cooperation held under the auspices of the COMCEC;

Also recalling the resolutions adopted at the twenty-one previous sessions of the COMCEC initiating effective action in economic cooperation among the Member States;

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the General Secretariat, subsidiary organs, affiliated and specialized institutions of OIC, working in the field of economy and trade, to implement the resolutions of the COMCEC;

Noting with appreciation that the Strategy for Economic and Commercial Cooperation adopted by the COMCEC allows for cooperation among sub-groups of Member States and is based on the principles giving emphasis to private sector, economic liberalization, integration with the world economy, sanctity of the economic, political, legal and constitutional structures of the Member States and their international obligations;

Appreciating that, starting with its Eleventh Session, COMCEC serves as a platform where the Ministers of Economy of the Member States could exchange views on current world economic issues and that the topic " Trade and Transportation Facilitation Among the OIC Member States" is the theme of the Exchange Views at the 22nd Session of the COMCEC to be held on November 21-24 2006.

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. **Stresses** the need for COMCEC to continue to pay utmost attention to coordination and cooperation among Member States with regard to the membership of new countries that wish to join the World Trade Organization, and to the clarification of positions on the new issues and agreements under consideration within the framework of the WTO with a view to strengthening the negotiating position of these countries at the forthcoming multilateral trade negotiations especially with respect to the built-in agenda and to the new ones.

2. **Expresses satisfaction** that the Islamic Development Bank has successfully carried out the mandate given by COMCEC to organise Consultative Meetings for Member States to consult and exchange views among themselves and better prepare for the WTO Ministerial Meetings (since 1996 up to 2005) with a view to assisting them to coordinate positions, as much as possible, regarding the issues raised in the Agenda of those meetings.

3. **Appreciates** the efforts of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry in organizing Private Sector Meetings as directed by the COMCEC for an effective implementation of the Plan of Action.

4. **Underlines** the crucial importance of the active participation of the private sector in economic cooperation among the Member States and appreciating the cooperation and productive support of IDB for all the events of ICCI, and **calls upon** ICCI to pursue its efforts to further involve the private sector in the economic cooperation among Member States.

5. **Welcomes** the offer of the Republic of Senegal, the Republic of Iraq and Republic of Guinea to host the 11th (along with the 13th Private Sector Meeting), 12th and 13th Trade Fair of Islamic Countries in 2007, 2008 and 2010 respectively.

6. **Emphasizes** the need to urgently implement the revised Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States the OIC, in compliance with the principles and operational modalities of the Strategy and the procedures set forth in its chapter on Follow-up and Implementation, and **invites** IDB to continue its active support in ensuring effective and urgent implementation of the revised Plan of Action.

7. **Takes note** of the approval by COMCEC of the project proposals, which were recommended by the Sessional Committee, and of the designation of some of the subsidiary organs and affiliated institutions of OIC to coordinate the work needed for the implementation of those projects, **and calls upon** the Member States to actively participate in the implementation of those project proposals.

8. **Invites** the Member States to host sectoral Expert Group Meetings in priority areas of cooperation in the Plan of Action, and **takes note** that the Expert Group Meetings, which were previously offered to host by some Member States, have now become open to other Member States to host, in accordance with the May 2006 deadline set by the previous COMCEC sessions.

9. **Recognizes** that the Exchange of Views organized during the annual sessions of the COMCEC would be utilized to coordinate the positions of the Member States vis-a-vis major world economic issues.

10. **Notes with appreciation** that the First Round of the Trade Negotiations under TPSOIC was concluded with success and the Protocol on the Preferential Tariff Scheme for the TPS-OIC (PRETAS), which includes specific targets and a time-frame for tariff reduction, was adopted by the 21st Session of the COMCEC and presented to the member countries for signing/ratification.

11. Emphasizes that the Framework Agreement on the TPSOIC and the PRETAS are the basis in reaching the 20% intra-OIC trade target set by the Ten-Year Program of Action and in establishing a free trade area among the OIC Member States.

12. **Welcomes** the decision of the 21st Session of the COMCEC to launch the second round of trade negotiations in 2006, and to expedite the launching of the second round **urges** Member States of the Trade Negotiating Committee to sign the PRETAS at their earliest convenience.

13. **Recommends** that the concerned Ministers of the Member States of the Trade Negotiating Committee inaugurate the second round of the trade negotiations in a special ministerial session in order to demonstrate the political will to establish the Trade Preferential System among the Member States of OIC, as well as to expedite the ratification process of the PRETAS and to design a road map for the second round.

14. **Expresses** its appreciation to the Republic of Turkey for hosting successfully and conducting efficiently the first round of trade negotiations within the framework of the Agreement on Trade Preferential System among Islamic Countries.

15. **Expresses its appreciation** to the COMCEC Coordination Office and the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade for satisfactorily performance of their role as the Secretariat of the Trade Negotiating Committee under the Framework on Trade Preferential System among Islamic Countries.

16. **Thanks** Islamic Development Bank for contributing to the financing of the First Round of the Trade Negotiations and also for its readiness to provide financial support for the second round to be launched in 2006, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the IDB.

17. **Calls upon** the Member States to accede to the Framework Agreement on Trade Preferential System so as to take part in the trade negotiations, and **expresses satisfaction** that the membership of the Trade Negotiating Committee has increased to 17 by the recent joining of Syria, United Arab Emirates, and Maldives.

18. **Notes** that the 22nd Session of the COMCEC will be held from 21-24 November 2006, in Istanbul under the chairmanship of the President of the Republic of Turkey and calls upon the Member States to effectively and actively participate in the meeting.

19. **Notes with appreciation** that the First Tourism Fair of Islamic Countries was held in Istanbul with the joint organization by ICDT, TURSAB, and CNR under the theme "OIC Tourism: A Meeting Point of Peace and Tolerance", on the sidelines of the 21st Session of the COMCEC, on 24-26 November 2005.

20. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 17/33-E

ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF TOURISM

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conference, the most recent of which were resolutions No. 32/10-E (IS) and No. 17/32-E;

Also recalling the provision of the OIC Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation among Member States in which tourism identified as a priority area for cooperation;

Taking note of the resolutions on "Tourism Development" adopted by the Second Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers (ICTM), held in Kuala Lumpur on October 10-13, 2001; the Third ICTM, held Riyadh on 6-9 October 2002 and the 4th ICTM, held in Dakar, on 28-30 March 2005;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. **Thanks** the Republic of Senegal for hosting the Fourth Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers in Dakar on 28-30 March 2005; and congratulates her on organizing, on the sidelines of the 4th Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers, a forum on investments in the field of tourism.

2. **Thanks** the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting the Third Experts Group Meeting on Tourism on 11-14 July 2005, in Tehran and **takes note** of the report and recommendations of that meeting.

3. **Thanks** the Islamic Development Bank for providing financial contribution for that meeting.

4. **Affirms** the importance of studying the establishment of OIC Tourism Centre in promoting the development of tourism amongst Member States.

5. **Thanks** the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade for its efforts to organize a Tourism Fair, in cooperation with the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry, in Member States once every two years and **welcomes**, in this connection, the offers of the Republic of Lebanon, the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic to host the second, third and fourth Tourism Fairs of Islamic Countries, respectively.

6. **Thanks** the Republic of Turkey for hosting the first tourism fair of Islamic countries (Istanbul, 24-26 November 2005) on the sidelines of the 21st Session of the COMCEC.

7. **Takes note** of the proposal of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry to organize in future on a regular basis Private Sector Forum on Tourism and appreciates the offer of the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to hold

the first such Forum with the collaboration of this Supreme Council of Tourism of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Council of the Saudi Chamber of Commerce and Industry in 2006.

8. **Welcomes** the offer of the Republic of Mali to host the Second Private Sector Forum on Tourism in 2007.

9. **Welcomes** the offer by the Republic of Azerbaijan to host the 5th Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers in Baku on 9-12 September 2006 and **Urges** the Member States to actively participate in this Conference.

10. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 18/33-E

ON ACTIVITIES OF THE OIC SUBSIDIARY ORGANS ACTIVE IN THE ECONOMIC AND TRADE FIELDS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 33/10-E(IS) of the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 18/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the Subsidiary Organs of the OIC, namely, the Statistical Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRTCIC), Ankara, and the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT), Casablanca;

Having taken note with satisfaction of the activity reports submitted by the representatives of the above-mentioned subsidiary organs;

Expressing its appreciation at the role played by the subsidiary organs in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. **Commends** the role which the SESRTCIC and ICDT are playing each in their respective fields.

2. **Lauds** the SESRTCIC for the highly instructive six technical reports and studies it presented on the most prominent items of the economic agenda of the Commission and encourages it to keep on its performance in this respect.

3. **Commends** the SESRTCIC for the quality and relevance of the training workshops and seminars it organizes on various subjects of current interest to the Member countries.

4. **Expresses** its appreciation for the usefulness of the statistical publications produced by the SESRTCIC and calls upon all member countries to respond to the statistical questionnaires it circulates to them to collect the official and up-to-date information and data.

5. **Takes note with satisfaction** the active contributions made by the SESRTCIC and ICDT to the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action as well as the various resolutions of the COMCEC and various Ministerial Conferences.

6. **Urges** the Member States to actively and effectively participate in the work of these organs and expeditiously respond to the questionnaires circulated by them, and closely follow up their documents and studies so as to achieve maximum benefit from these organs in the area of economic cooperation among the Member States.

7. **Encourages** these organs to intensify contacts with international and regional institutions particularly those working in the framework of the United Nations and others, such as Bretton Woods institutions and to benefit from the studies and reports produced by these institutions.

8. **Urges** the Member States, which have not done so thus far, to settle their regular mandatory contributions to the budgets of these bodies, and to act for the settlement of their arrears, if any, at the earliest in view of the current financial difficulties being faced by these organs.

9. **Notes that** the Member States are to benefit from the special services offered by the subsidiary organs, above and beyond the tasks assigned to them in their work programmes, on a contractual basis.

10. **Calls upon** OIC institutions to hold Sessional Committee Meetings for consultation on a regular basis concurrently with the annual sessions of the COMCEC and Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, in order to enhance the existing collaboration among OIC institutions, avoid duplication and monitor the progress of the programs assigned to each institution and learn from their respective experiences.

11. **Urges** Member States to consider, when nominating their representatives to the Board of Directors of these organs, persons who are experienced in the activities of the organs, and **expresses** the strong desirability of setting up conditions for selection of such representative to those meetings.

12. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 19/33-E

ON ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (IDB)

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolutions Nos. 34/10-E(IS), 37/10-E(IS) of the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolutions Nos. 19/32-E of the Thirty-second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having taken note with appreciation of the report on the activities and operations of the Islamic Development Bank;

Noting with satisfaction that the Islamic Development Bank continues to expand its field of operation and activity concerning project financing, import and export trade financing, technical assistance, technical cooperation, special assistance, scholarship programme and other fields of cooperation in the Member States and the Muslim communities;

Also noting with satisfaction that for the meeting of the needs of the Member States in the area of Research and Development, IDB has established the Islamic Research and Training Institute, which is making useful contribution since 1981 and has also established two scholarship schemes and IDB prizes in Islamic economic, Islamic banking, and Science and Technology for encouraging human resources development in the Member States;

Noting with appreciation that the IDB has played an active role in the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation among the Member States as well as the various resolutions of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC);

Also noting with satisfaction that within the framework of its mandate and commitments aimed at meeting the needs of the Member States, the IDB has developed innovative financing instruments, technical and financial assistance programmes, various new schemes, funds and other entities, some of which were initiative under the auspices of the COMCEC for financing of projects in priority sectors and for promotion of intra-OIC trade;

Noting with appreciation that the IDB, while carrying on activities of its own in the area of science and technology, has cooperated closely with the Standing Committee for Science and Technology in the areas of information networking, implementing projects in selected areas of advanced technology, launching scholarship progrmames for advance degrees and providing technical assistance for capacity building in order to help promote science and technology in the Member States;

Having taken note also of the report of the Secretary General in this regard:

1. **Expresses** its full satisfaction at the devotion and efficiency with which the IDB President and his staff are running this institution to ensure its good performance, as it continues to make an invaluable contribution to the development and progress of Muslim populations.

2. **Calls on** the Islamic Development Bank to keep up its beneficial action and strive to increase the mobilization of necessary resources for augmenting its services to the Member States, and to the Islamic Ummah at large.

3. **Commends** the IDB for its donation of 500 million US dollars to assist the victims of the earthquake and the Tsunami in Indonesia, Maldives, Thailand, Somalia, India and Sri Lanka.

4. **Notes with satisfaction** that the 31ST Annual Meeting of the Islamic Development Bank held in Kuwait on 30-31 May 2006, witnessed the signing of the Agreement on the establishment of the Islamic Trade Finance Corporation by 45 Member States with a declared capital of US$3 billion and a subscribed capital of US$500,000,000.

5. **Appreciates** the IDB document "Preparation of the Ummah for the 21st Century in the fields of Economic, Commercial and Financial Cooperation" as a long term strategic framework document characterized by far-sightedness which provides an impetus to the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action.

6. **Expresses** its appreciation of the efforts made by the Task Forces on Intra-OIC Trade, Training, Health and Illiteracy and **urges** the Member States and relevant bodies to combine their efforts with those of the Task Forces concerned.

7. **Commends** the IDB and other cooperating institutions for the work done during the meeting of Experts in Health and Illiteracy, Training and Intra-OIC Trade, and the programme of action suggested by the Experts to implement the Summit resolution.

8. **Commends** the IDB on the steps taken to implement the Resolutions of the 8th, 9th and 10th Islamic Summits on Preparation of the Ummah for the 21st Century.

9. **Welcomes** the decision taken by the Board of Governors of IDB at its 27th Meeting held in Ouagadougou in October 2002 to establish a special assistance programme for Africa in implementation of the New African Partnership Development Programe (NEPAD).

10. **Calls on** the Member States to participate in various schemes being implemented by the Bank and to benefit from the financing programme of the Islamic Corporation for the Insurance of Investment and Exports Credit and the Islamic Cooperation for the Development of the Private Sector along with IDB's other existing schemes, programmes and operations.

11. **Appreciates** the varied activities of IDB aimed at the promotion of the private sector and the enhancement of its role as a key actor in the economic and social development of the Member States, and welcomes the activation of the Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector (ICD) and the Islamic Corporation for Insurance of Investment and Export Credit (ICIEC) in fulfilment of their tasks in supporting private investment and trade in the Member States.

12. **Thanks** the IDB for its initiative to alleviate the Member States in the framework of the international initiative to alleviate the debt burden of the Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC).

13. **Appreciates** the Bank's efforts to create the IDB Infrastructure Fund with a capital of 1500 million US dollar to develop infrastructure in Member States in the fields of energy and hydro-electricity, communications, transport etc. and to support the private sector.

14. **Urges** Member States, which have not yet done so, to urgently complete the official procedures to join these two corporations as full members, pay their shares of subscribed capitals and start utilizing their facilities on the widest possible scales for the benefit of the private sector entities and their overall development.

15. **Welcomes** the successful launching of the Sukuk (Islamic Bond) in the world capital markets in July 2003 in the amount of US$400 million, which opened up a whole new avenue for the IDB in its quest for mobilizing additional resources in meeting the development financing needs of the Member States.

16. **Appreciates** the efforts made by the Islamic Development Bank with respect to the programme to reinforce trade among member states and the Bank's allocation of US$ 1 billion from its special funds and urges Member States and their relevant bodies as well as their private economic actors to take the necessary measures in order to support the efforts of the Bank to secure the necessary additional funds which amount to $ 1 billion from the collective murabaha and the two-phased murabaha.

17. **Requests** the General Secretariat, the IDB, the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade to jointly organize regional seminars on the various schemes approved by the COMCEC, especially the Export Trade Financing Scheme, the Islamic Corporation for the Insurance of Investment and Export Credit, the Framework Agreement on the Trade Preferential System among OIC Member States and the Islamic Multilateral Clearing Union with a view to ensuring efficient and speedy implementation of these schemes for the benefit of the business community of the Islamic Ummah.

18. **Invites** the Member States which have not yet done so to subscribe to the second capital increase of the IDB and to settle their outstanding contributions and other financial commitments.

19. **Calls upon** the Member States to lend their support to the Bank so as to enable it to fulfil its obligations and commitments towards fostering economic development and social progress in the Member States.

20. **Appreciates** the keen interest that IDB has shown in the efforts at reorganization of the OIC in order to increase the effectiveness of the Organization, and the technical assistance it has provided for preparation of its study to restructure the General Secretariat of the OIC for implementation of quick-win initiatives in response to the challenges of the new millennium.

21. **Welcomes** the decision taken by the Board of Governors of the Islamic Development Bank at its 31st meeting (Kuwait, 30-31 May 2006) to achieve a substantial increase in the authorized and subscribed capital of the IDB in accordance with a decision taken at the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Makkah, 7-8 December 2005).

22. **Expresses** appreciation for efforts of IDB to make arrangements for preparatory meetings prior to WTO ministerial meetings for consultations and exchange of views among Member States. It also commends IDB support to Member States in their efforts to effectively participate in multilateral trade negotiations and its continued provision of technical and financial assistance to Member States.

23. **Expresses** appreciation for IDB efforts to accord preferential treatment to companies and contractors from Member States in the implementation of projects financed by the Bank and calls upon IDB to intensify its efforts in this field.

24. **Expresses its appreciation** for the efforts in the establishment of the World Waqf Foundation, and **urges** the Member States to cooperate with it for advancing the Waqf affairs towards enhancing its economic and social role.

25. **Appreciates** the efforts of the Standing Committees in preparing the Ummah for the 21st century and calls upon OIC Institutions to explore the challenges of the 21st century each contributing to its respective field of competence, and to determine the response of the Ummah to these challenges.

26. **Urges** Member States to take the necessary measures required to cooperate among themselves and with OIC Institutions in achieving the proposed quantitative objectives in the fields of intra-OIC trade, Heath, Literacy and Training.

27. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 20/33-E

ON ACTIVITIES OF THE OIC AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS ACTIVE IN THE ECONOMIC AND TRADE FIELDS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 35/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 20/32-E of the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having taken cognizance of the activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI) and the Organization of the Islamic Shipowners' Association (OISA);

Expressing its appreciation for the role played by the affiliated institutions in the elaboration and implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States;

Appreciating the role played by these two institutions in their respective fields of action;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. **Notes with appreciation** the important role which the ICCI and the OISA are playing in their respective fields.

2. **Takes note** with appreciation of the recommendations contained in the Report of the Eleventh Private Sector Meeting.

3. **Congratulates** the ICCI for its important initiatives aimed at maintaining contacts with businessmen and contributing to socioeconomic development in then Member States.

4. **Appeals** to the governments of the Member States to encourage their Federations of Chambers of Commerce and Industry to develop a framework of cooperation with the ICCI and contribute to its programs to enhance trade and investment among the Member States.

5. **Takes note with appreciation** the recommendations adopted by its 43rd Executive Committee and the 21st General Assembly Meetings held in Jeddah on 10-11 May 2005 and in Abu Dhabi on 19-20 December 2004, respectively.

6. **Welcomes** the convening of the first regional conference in Africa of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI) which was held in Alexandria, Arab Republic of Egypt in May 2006 within the framework of implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Program of Action with a view to invigorating the role of the Chamber in promoting economic and trade cooperation among Member States.

7. **Thanks** the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the National Chambers of the Commerce in Malaysia, Cameroon, Turkey and Egypt for hosting

the regional offices of ICCI in order to further expand the network of the Islamic Chamber among the private sector.

8. **Expresses** thanks to the Custodian of Two Holy Mosques and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for extending consistent support to the Islamic Shipowners' Association, giving donations and hosting its Headquarters.

9. **Also expresses thanks** to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for allowing the setting up of the Headquarters of the Bakkah Shipping Company (BASCO) in Jeddah.

10. **Takes Note with appreciation** the recommendations of the 27th Session of the Executive Committee and the 19th Meeting of the General Assembly of the OISA held in Cairo on 12-15 September 2005.

11. **Expresses** its thanks and appreciation to the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt for hosting the 27th Session of the Executive Committee and the 19th Meeting of the General Assembly of the OISA in Cairo.

12. **Also appreciates** the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for extending its support to the Islamic P&I Club enabling it to operate and offering adequate coverage within the Iranian jurisdiction with the minimum legal restriction.

13. **Welcomes** the setting up of the Bakkah Shipping Company (BASCO) and calls upon the shipping companies, private sector and individuals of the Member States to back up and support the Company in its effort to serve the Islamic Ummah, and calls upon the Member States and their ports and shipping authorities to consider giving the preferential treatment to BASCO.

14. **Expresses its thanks** to the Government of Dubai, United Arab Emirates for hosting the joint meeting of the 26th Executive Committee and 18th General Assembly in Dubai and for approving to host the operations office of the Bakkah Shipping Company without a local sponsor and by granting a peace of land free of cost.

15. **Commends** the initiative of the OISA Executive Committee, the Board of Trustees of the Club (Asian Protection and Indemnity Club) and the Iranian Shipping Companies specially to the National Iranian Tanker Company for their joint efforts and contributions in having the Asian P&I Club to be under the umbrella of the Islamic Shipowners Association. Also expresses its thanks to the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), for initiating and preparing a solid study to set up an Islamic P&I Club.

16. **Invites** Member States and its maritime companies to register their ships with the Islamic P&I (Protection and Indemnity Club) in Qeshm Island in Islamic Republic of Iran, in order the Club meet the level of the existing International P&I Clubs and also to encourage the treatment of the ships under cover of the Club on equal footing with national ships at the member states seaports. All the ports authorities of the member states are urged to cooperate and offer all supports and facilities to the acceptance of Islamic P&I Club covers ad certificate of entries issued by the Club. The insurance companies in the member states also to facilitate all kind of services to Islamic P&I Cub in accordance with support of the Club covers.

17. **Commends** the initiative of the Organization of the Islamic Shipowners' Association for setting up a web-based Cooperative Information System to serve the maritime companies of Member States.

18. **Urges** the Member States, which have not yet done so, to sign the Statute of the Islamic Shipowners' Association.

19. **Appeals** to Member States to continue to extend their support and assistance to the ICCI and the OISA.

20. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 21/33-E

ON ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ISLAMIC COMMON MARKET

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling all resolution of the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conference, the most recent of which were resolutions No. 36/10-E(IS) and No. 21/32-E;

Also recalling the provision of the OIC Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation among Member States;

Takes note of the report of the Second Experts Group Meeting on the Establishment of Islamic Common Market, held in Tehran, the Islamic Republic of Iran, on 5 and 6 July 2004;

Considering that the establishment of an Islamic Common Market or any other form of economic integration shall not contradict with the existing or possible international obligations of the Member States;

Taking into account that the formation of Islamic Common Market is a long-run process and requires comprehensive studies and at the same time requires its own implementation and follow up arrangements;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matter;

1. **Emphasizes** the importance of implementing the Plan of Action to strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States; the Agreement on Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments among Member States; the General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States; the Framework Agreement on Trade Preferential System among Member States; the Agreement on the Islamic Corporation for Insurance of Investment and Export Credit, and the Agreement on the Islamic Corporation for the Development of Private Sector for the purpose of strengthening economic and commercial cooperation among Member States with a view to achieving the ultimate objective i.e. the establishment of an Islamic Common market.

2. **Emphasizes** also the need to reinforce economic cooperation establishing free trade zones and common markets among the Member States through their regional groupings as a positive stage towards the ultimate goal of creating an Islamic Common Market.

3. **Thanks** the Government of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques for hosting the Islamic International Trade Fair in Jeddah from 9-14 June 2001, organized by the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry in collaboration with the IDB and ICDT noting that a seminar was also held concurrently by the IDB, ICCI and the Jeddah Chamber on ways and means of promoting intra-OIC trade.

4. **Takes note** of the recommendations contained in the report of the Second Meeting of the aforementioned Experts Group, in particular setting up of a working group.

5. **Requests** the COMCEC to examine the recommendations contained in the report of the experts group meeting, particularly convening the meeting of the relevant working group.

6. **Requests** the COMCEC to coordinate the efforts and studies undertaken or to be undertaken in this regard by ICDT or the other relevant OIC institutions and centres with a view to taking necessary practical steps to reach the objectives related the establishment of an Islamic Common Market.

7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a progressive report thereon to the Twenty-second Session of the COMCEC and to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 22/33-E

ON PROMOTION OF COOPERATION AMONG THE STOCK EXCHANGES OF THE OIC COUNTRIES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 38/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 22/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting that in the context of current world economic situation the OIC member states require to develop their economic structures and consolidate economic relations among themselves and with other countries by creating the appropriate climate to attract and stabilize investments;

Commending the approach of the Member States towards developing the private sector as well as encouraging the privatisation of their productive institutions;

Taking note of the importance of taking advantage of the benefits granted under the Agreement of the World Trade Organization (WTO) to market the products of the OIC Member States;

Appreciating the efforts made by most Member States to develop their stock exchanges by mobilizing and attracting national savings and channelling them into local investment opportunities to avoid flight of capital abroad;

Expressing its desire to avoid disruptive capital flows and secure the Stock exchanges of OIC Members from any future financial crisis;

Noting the advantages accruing from a specialized institution under the aegis of the Organization of the Islamic Conference concerned with coordination, monitoring and development of the stock markets of the OIC member states;

Taking note with appreciation the study prepared by SESRTCIC on the establishment of an Islamic Stock Exchange Union;

1. **Urges Member States** to continue to take the necessary steps to mobilize internal resources in the form of stocks and shares and to facilitate the optimal utilization of such resources in profitable investment projects both in public and private sectors.

2. **Invites the Member States** to press on with undertaking the necessary steps to develop their stock markets through appropriate legislations so as to enable their markets to be open to the outside world facilitating the in-flow of capital available in foreign markets, while taking into consideration the economic and monetary interests of these States.

3. **Urges** Member States to make every possible effort to expand the establishment of private companies facilitating wide subscription of shares among large numbers of individuals;

4. **Invites Member States** to set up a comprehensive database on their respective stock exchange and investment regimes and to explore the possibility of concluding regional agreements among themselves to establish links among their stock exchanges;

5. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Republic of Turkey for hosting and to the Istanbul Stock Exchange for organizing, in collaboration with SESRTCIC, ICDT and IDB, the Round Table Meeting on "Promotion of Cooperation among the Stock Exchanges of the OIC Member States", held in Istanbul on 28-29 March 2005.

6. **Notes with appreciation** the creation of a platform for cooperation among the OIC stock exchanges called "Islamic stock exchange forum" as an outcome of the Round Table Meeting on "Promotion of Cooperation among the Stock Exchanges of the OIC Member States", and **calls upon** the Member States to offer to host the meeting of the Islamic Stock Exchange Forum in 2006 and to actively participate in the activities of the Forum.

7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 23/33-E

ON CONTINUOUS ASSISTANCE TO THE SAHELIAN MEMBER STATES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 23/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with concern the difficult situation of the Sahelian Member States affected by drought;

Taking note of the efforts of the Sahelian Member States to overcome these difficulties;

Expressing its appreciation to the OIC Member States that have contributed to the financing of the first programme of assistance to the Sahelian Member States;

Having also taken note of the special emergency aid programme of US$50 million which was initiated by the Islamic Development Bank in favour of the Sahelian Member States;

Recalling the Resolution of the 6th Islamic Summit Conference deciding to establish a special OIC/IDB/CILSS Programme for Sahel;

Considering the need to ensure effective implementation of the OIC/IDB/CILSS Programme as adopted by the resolution of the 6th Islamic Summit Conference;

Expressing its appreciation to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for having initiated a new programme of $ 50 million in favour of the Sahelian Member States which is under implementation;

Expressing its appreciation to the State of Kuwait and the Islamic Development Bank for their contributions of $30 and $20 million respectively to the financing of the programme;

Expressing appreciation for the mission undertaken by the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to visit African countries affected by drought, namely Chad, Burkina Faso, Mali, Gambia, Senegal and Niger during 24-31 March, 2005;

Expresses its appreciation to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for its continuous support to the Sahelian Member States affected by drought;

1. **Reaffirms** the solidarity of the Islamic Ummah with the peoples of the Sahel.

2. **Calls for** the effective implementation of the OIC/IDB/CILSS Programme for the Sahel.

3. **Urges** Member States to contribute voluntarily and in accordance with the capacity to the financing of this programme.

4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 24/33-E

ON COOPERATION IN ENERGIZING TRADE AND INVESTMENT IN COTTON SECTOR

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 5/10-E (IS) which expresses the concern of the Member States over the sharp decline in the prices of raw materials, particularly those produced and exported by the least-developed countries;

Recalling Resolution No. 6/10-E (IS) which reiterates the need to give special attention to the eradication of poverty, notably in the least-developed and low-income Islamic countries;

Recalling Resolution No. 24/32-E on the Cooperation in Energizing Trade and Investment in Cotton Sector;

Taking into account the appeal made by the OIC to the international community to assist the Least-Developed Countries to be progressively integrated into the world economy and to strengthen their capabilities to participate in international trade;

Welcoming the initiative of Malaysia, in her capacity as the Chairman of the 10th Islamic Summit Conference, to adopt programmes of capacity-building for poverty alleviation;

Noting with regret that the policy of subsidy practiced by certain developed countries to support their cotton producers results in the fall of the commodity price of cotton in the international market penalizing the poorest cotton producer countries by drastically reducing their export revenues;

1. **Underlines** the necessity of taking all possible measures within the OIC to support the least-developed cotton-producer countries in their legitimate demand of securing greater added value in the processing of this product.

2. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Government of Burkina Faso, the OIC General Secretariat, the IDB and ICDT for successfully organising the Forum on "Energizing Trade and Investment in the Cotton Sector of OIC Member States", in Ouagadougou, on 18-19 April 2005.

3. **Expresses satisfaction** at the holding of the Forum on Energizing Trade and Investment in the Cotton Sector of the OIC Member States and in this connection, thanks the IDB for its initiative to contribute to financing part of the expenses of this Forum.

4. **Thanks** the Secretary General for his initiative to contact the heads of state and government and other officials of Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Chad and Gambia on this question during his visit to these countries on 24-31 March, 2005.

5. **Expresses its satisfaction** at the IDB's financing of the visit of experts from certain Member Sates to prepare specialized studies on cotton in order to prepare for the Forum on Energizing Trade and Investment in the cotton sector.

6. **Thanks** the Republic of Turkey for hosting the "2nd Experts Group Meeting on Enhancing Production Efficiency and International Competitiveness in OIC Cotton Producing Countries" from 28-30 March 2006 in Izmir and **thanks** the Islamic Development Bank for providing financial contribution for this meeting and organizing the first experts meeting on the promoting production, effectiveness and international competitiveness of cotton producing Member countries of the IDB Group at the Bank's Headquarters in Jeddah from 22-23 March 2005.

7. **Notes** with appreciation that the Steering Committee was established by the Second Experts Group Meeting (EGM) on Enhancing Production Efficiency and International Competitiveness in OIC Cotton Producing Countries to monitor the developments in this field and that the Second EGM agreed that the revised Action Plan for Cooperation Among the OIC Member States in the area of Cotton be finalized at the Third EGM to be held in September 2006 in Turkey and be submitted to the 22nd Session of the COMCEC for consideration.

8. **Thanks** the IDB for its efforts aimed at including the issues of cotton in the events organized by the Bank within the framework of its programme of technical assistance to the Member States of the World Trade Organization.

9. **Commends** the IDB for providing financial assistance to the field visit made by officials from Burkina Faso to the headquarters of the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade.

10. **Calls upon** Islamic Development Bank, in particular, to consider financing cotton processing industry from the resources allocated under the IDB/NEPAD Partnership Programme, for the Least-developed Countries Programme as well as any other source under the IDB Group.

11. **Calls upon** specialised OIC institutions to explore all possibilities to foster the development of cotton processing infrastructure in the concerned countries.

12. **Calls upon** the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry to activate the Cotton Council in order to foster partnership in the private sector in the cotton sector.

13. **Underlines** the necessity for the Member States concerned to adopt the required concrete measures to develop cotton processing industries.

14. **Recommends** that the cotton sector should be included in the programme of capacity-building of OIC adopted at the initiative of Malaysia.

15. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 25/33-E

ON CAPACITY BUILDING FOR POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN THE OIC MEMBER STATES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 6/10-E (IS) adopted by the 10th Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 25/32-E adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Welcoming the initiative of Malaysia to establish a Capacity Building Programme in the OIC Countries aimed at poverty alleviation in less developed and low income OIC countries;

Focusing on concrete deliverables to complement and give effect to the resolutions adopted by the OIC in this area;

Stressing the need to identify projects aimed at strengthening capacity-building in human resources development and the development of infrastructures particularly in the areas of health, education, agriculture, science and technology;

1. **Thanks** the Government of Malaysia for hosting the series of senior officials meetings of the Steering Committee to Establish a Capacity Building Programme for OIC Countries to consider the Programme's contents and its appropriate mechanism.

2. **Welcomes** the launching of the Capacity-building Programme for OIC countries on 29 March, 2005 in Kuala Lumpur by Dato Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, Prime Minister of Malaysia, with four pilot projects having been identified under phase one of the Programme as follow.

(i) Capacity Building for the Development of Fisheries Sector in Bangladesh.

(ii) Capacity Building in Planning, Negotiating and Management for Exploitation of Oil and Mineral Resources in Mauritania.

(iii) Capacity Building in Palm Oil Industry, Livestock Breeding and Animal Faitering Technology in Sierra Leone.

(iv) Capacity-building in small enterprise and micro-finance development under Shari'ah Banking Scheme for the Tsunami survivors in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam in Indonesia.

3. **Thanks** the Government of Brunei Darussalam for hosting the Fourth Senior Officials' Meeting of the Steering Committee on the Capacity Building Programme for OIC Countries (CBP4OICC) in Bandar Seri Begawan, on 29-30 March 2006 (29-30 Safar 1427H).

4. **Takes note** of four projects for implementation in the Second Phase as recommended by IDB, namely Guinea (mango processing), Jordan (wind energy/improving investment environment), Maldives (fisheries) and Yemen (economic policy formulation), without prejudice to the other projects identified earlier, namely in Burkina Faso, Comoros, Palestine, Senegal and Somalia.

5. **Underlines** the role played by the Islamic Development Bank in facilitating the implementation of the Programme referred to above, and commends the resolution issued by the 31st Meeting of the Board of Governors of the Islamic Development Bank held in Kuwait, on 30 and 31 May 2006, relating to the establishment of a Fund to combat poverty in line with the resolution issued in this respect by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah in December 2005.

6. **Understands** that participation in the Programme is on a voluntary basis and it is not intended to set up any new fund or institutional structure.

7. **Calls upon** the Member States to extend all voluntary support to the Programme in the spirit of progress and development of the Islamic Ummah.

8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 26/33-E

ON THE WORLD FUND FOR SOLIDARITY AND POVERTY ERADICATION

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 23 to 25 Jumada Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling Resolution No. 21/10-P (IS) adopted by the 10th Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 28/31-P adopted by the 31st Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and Resolution No. 26/32-E adopted by the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Referring to Resolution 265/57 adopted by the 57th Session of the United Nations General Assembly on establishing the World Fund for Solidarity and Poverty Eradication;

1. **Extends** thanks to the Republic of Tunisia for its initiative to make a financial donation to the Fund.

2. **Reiterates its call** on OIC Member States to work for ensuring support to the World Fund for Solidarity and Poverty Eradication by contributing to the mobilization of the resources necessary to the launching of its operations and the achievement of its noble objectives.

3. **Encourages** the governments of the OIC Member States to urge the civil society, the private sector and individuals to contribute effectively to financing the Fund as a mechanism for combating poverty in the most needy states, including the publicity of the Fund and other relevant measures as well as mobilizing financial support to the Fund.

5. **Request** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Annex XI

RESOLUTIONS ON CULTURAL AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(SESSION ON HARMONY OF RIGHTS, FREEDOMS AND JUSTICE)

BAKU, REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

23-25 JAMAD UL AWWAL 1427h (19-21 JUNE 2006)

CULTURAL AND ISLAMIC AFFAIRS

RESOLUTION NO. 1/33-C

ON GENERAL CULTURAL MATTERS

A) Ways and Means of Implementing the Cultural Strategy and the Plan of Action for the Islamic World

B) Cultural Aspects of the Phenomenon of Globalization

C) The Universal Declaration on Dialogue among Civilizations

D) The Unified Hijri Calendar of the Islamic Holidays

E) The World Week of Mosques

F) Promoting Waqfs and their Role in the Development of Islamic Societies

RESOLUTION NO. 2/33-C

ON PROTECTION OF ISLAMIC SANCTITIES

A) Destruction of the Babri Masjid and Protection of Islamic Holy Places

B) The Destruction of Charar-e-Sharif Islamic Complex in Kashimir and other Islamic Sites therein

C) The Destruction and Desecration of Islamic Historical and Cultural Relics and Shrines in the Occupied Azerbaijan Territories resulting from the Aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan

D) The Destruction of Holy Tombs, Sites, Mosques and Houses of Worship in Iraq

RESOLUTION NO. 3/33-C

ON SOCIAL ISSUES

A) Women and their Role in the Development of Islamic Society

B) Child Care and Protection in the Islamic World

C) Welfare of Orphans and Minors in Islamic States affected by Wars and Disasters

D) Education and Rehabilitation of Muslim Youths

E) Cooperation on Drug and Psychotropic Substance Abuse and their Illegal Production, Processing and Trafficking

F) Cooperation among Member States in Controlling Epidemic Diseases affecting Man, Fauna and Flora

G) Global Cooperation in Polio Eradication Programme among OIC Member States

H) Environment, Sustainable Development and Ways and Means of resolving problems relating to Environment and Health

RESOLUTION NO. 4/33-C

ON ISLAMIC UNIVERSITIES

A) Islamic University in Niger

B) Islamic University in Uganda

C) International Islamic University in Malaysia

D) Islamic University in Bangladesh

E) Proposed Project of Zeitouna University in Tunisia

F) Assistance to King Faisal Mosque in N'djamena, Republic of Chad

RESOLUTION NO.5/33-C

ON ISLAMIC INSTITUTIONS AND CULTURAL CENTRES

A) Regional Institute of Islamic Studies and Research, Timbuktu, Mali

B) Regional Institute for Complementary Studies and Research (RICE), Islamabad-Pakistan

C) The Islamic Centre in Guinea-Bissau

D) The Islamic Institute for Translation in Khartoum

E) Establishing an International Islamic Authority on the Holy Quran

RESOLUTION NO. 6/33-C

ON PALESTINIAN AFFAIRS

A) The Twinning of Palestinian Universities in the Occupied Territories with Universities in OIC Member States

B) The Educational situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, and Occupied Syrian Golan

C) The Israel Aggressions against Islamic Shrines in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and Preservation of the Islamic Character, Human Heritage and Religious Rights of Al-Quds Al-Sharif

RESOLUTION NO. 7/33-C

ON SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

A) Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA, Istanbul)

B) The Islamic Fiqh Academy

C) Islamic Solidarity Fund and its Waqf

RESOLUTION NO. 8/33-C

ON SPECIALIZED INSTITUTIONS

A) Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO)

B) Islamic Committee of the International Crescent

RESOLUTION NO.9/33-C

ON AFFILIATED ORGANS

A) Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation

B) World Federation of Arab Islamic International Schools

C) Islamic Conference Youth Forum (ICYF)

GENERAL CULTURAL MATTERS

RESOLUTION No. 1/33-C

ON GENERAL CULTURAL MATTERS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 - 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006);

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences (ISC) and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 32nd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM);

Recalling the results of the Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers (ICCM) held in Algiers, Algeria, on 15-16 December 2004, and the reports of the Consultative Council on Implementing the Cultural Strategy for the Muslim World (CCICS) adopted at its earlier meetings;

Recalling also the relevant resolutions of the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences, which call for protecting intellectual and cultural heritage and safeguarding Islamic values against external threats;

Observing the spreading of the phenomenon of globalization, the development of the means of communication and the concomitant substantial flow of information in all fields and their repercussions on the cultural aspects;

Noting with concern the dangers which may result from merging boundaries between cultures and the hegemony of a single westernized culture, especially those aspects which are contrary to Islamic values;

Recalling also the principles of the Tehran Declaration adopted in December 1997 by the 8th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference affirming that Islamic Civilization has always and throughout history been rooted in peaceful co-existence, cooperation, mutual understanding, as well as constructive dialogue with other civilizations, beliefs in ideologies. The Tehran Declaration also underlines the need to establish understanding between civilizations,

Recalling the provisions of *The OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to Face the Challenges of the Twenty-First Century* adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (ISC) held in Mecca Al-Mukarramah, which called on the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) and its subsidiary and affiliated organs to contribute as a partner to the intercultural and inter-religious dialogue and related efforts in this regard.

Reaffirming the resolution passed by the UN General Assembly on November 3rd 1998, which designated the year 2001 as the "UN Year of Dialogue among Civilizations", and which called on governments, the UN system, including UNESCO, and relevant Non-Governmental organizations, to set up and implement adequate cultural, educational and social programmes aiming at enhancing the concept of dialogue among civilizations,

Considering the role of Mosques in consolidating solidarity among the Islamic Ummah and its importance as meeting places of Muslims from the dawn of Islam;

Underlining the prominent role played by Mosques as symbols of unity and brotherhood in the Islamic World;

Referring to Article 1, Chapter 5 of the Islamic Cultural Strategy on the revival of the role of Mosques in promoting Islamic culture and values;

Cognizant of the pioneering role of the Islamic Waqfs System in enriching Islamic civilization and the effective contribution of Waqfs to the building of economic and social institutions of society in addition to their notable contribution to the educational and health fields and to poverty alleviation;

Having considered also the report of the Secretary-General on the subject;

(A) Ways and Means of Implementing the Cultural Strategy and the Plan of Action for the Islamic World

1. **Recommends** the adoption of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic World in its modified form in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Fourth Islamic Conference of Cultural Ministers.

2. **Ratifies** the decisions of 4th Islamic Conference of Cultural Ministers (ICCM) held in Algiers, Algeria, 15-16 December, 2004 and the Consultative Council's reports on the implementation of the Cultural Strategy for he Islamic World adopted by its previous meetings.

3. **Calls upon** Member States wishing to implement cultural projects, to submit those projects to the Islamic Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) which shall refer them to the Consultative Council for Implementation of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic world.

4. **Welcomes** the new constitution of Members of the Consultative Council for implementation of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic world which is composed as follows:

- 1. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- 2. People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.
- 3. General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)
- 4. Syrian Arab Republic.
- 5. Sultanate of Oman.
- 6. Republic of the Gambia.
- 7. Republic of Azerbaijan.
- 8. Islamic Republic of Iran.
- 9. Republic of Senegal.
- 10. Republic of Tunisia.
- 11. Republic of Niger.
- 12. Republic of Togo.
- 13. Malaysia.

5. **Expresses** its utmost gratitude and appreciation to H.E. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, President of the Algerian Republic, for having hosted the Fourth Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers and holding it under his high patronage, **thanks** ISESCO and the Algerian Ministry of Culture for the good preparation and excellent organization

which contributed to holding the Conference in the best conditions, and **adopts** its resolutions. The Committee **welcomes** the request of the Great Jamahiriya to host the 5th Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers in the year 2007, and **entrusts** ISESCO with convening it.

6. **Welcomes** the results of the Fifth Meeting of the Consultative Council on Implementing the Cultural Strategy of the Islamic World (CCICS), which was held at the Headquarters of the Islamic Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) from 22 to 24 November 2005.

(B) Cultural Aspects of the Phenomenon of Globalization

1. **Thanks** the Islamic Educational, Scientific Organization (ISESCO) and the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA) for preparing an in-depth study aimed at protecting Islamic culture and heritage against the negative impacts of globalization.

2. **Requests** the Member States to submit their observations to the General Secretariat on the two studies in order to prepare the final study.

3. **Commends** the results of the international and regional Conferences and symposia organized by the OIC General Secretariat and ISESCO on the cultural and educational aspects of globalization.

4. **Calls on** the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), the Islamic Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), and the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA) to continue to organize specialized symposia on protecting Islamic culture and heritage from the negative fallout of globalization.

5. **Praises the efforts** of the Islamic Group in UNESCO in furthering the interest of Member States, and urges the aforesaid Group to continue to hold regular meetings at ambassadorial and experts levels in order to coordinate the positions of the Member States on issues of common concern to the Islamic World.

(C) The Universal Declaration on Dialogue among Civilizations

1. **Welcomes** the establishment of a Centre for Dialogue Among Civilizations by H.E. Mohammad Khatami, former President of the Islamic Republic of Iran and expresses the readiness of the relevant bodies of the OIC system for close cooperation with the Centre in realizing its objectives.

2. **Calls on** the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), and the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art, and Culture (IRCICA) to continue to organize interactive dialogue in order to strengthen inter-cultural and inter-civilizational dialogue through concrete and sustainable initiatives; and appeals to all Member States and the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) to provide all possible moral and financial support for the success of these dialogues.

3. **Expresses** its deepest thanks and appreciation to the distinguished efforts exerted by ISESCO in preparing the White Book on Dialogue Among Civilizations, publishing it in three editions and distributing it among the competent bodies in the Member States as well as among relevant international and regional organizations.

4. **Commends** the distinguished standards and important conclusions of the international symposia, held by OIC General Secretariat and ISESCO in the framework of implementing the programmes on dialogue assigned to ISESCO during the UN Year on Dialogue, and calls upon ISESCO to continue to implement as many of these Conferences and symposia as possible.

5. **Commends** the scholarly standards of the studies prepared by ISESCO on its vision and efforts in the area of strengthening dialogue between and on the Islamic cultural landscape in the West, adopts the studies, and calls on ISESCO to distribute them to Member States and relevant organizations.

6. **Welcomes** the UN General Assembly's resolution adopted in its 58th Session and the promotion of religious and cultural understanding, harmony and cooperation advocating the respect of the specificities of each culture or religion, and addressing the need to respect and protect religious sites in accordance with the relevant interventional treaties, which would promote dialogue among civilizations.

7. **Commends** the entry into force of the agreement between the Republic of Tunisia and the OIC General Secretariat on the establishment of the Tunis Peace Forum, and emphasizes the importance of effective cooperation between the two sides to implement the provisions of the agreement in the service of civilized dialogue and to engender the values of toleration, enlightened moderation and solidarity

8. **Welcomes** and supports the initiative of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, H.E. Nursultan Nazarbayev on convening the Congress of Leaders of Divine Religions, and calls upon Member States to encourage contribution and participation of their respective religious leaders in the work of the Congress.

(D) The Unified Hijri Calendar for the beginnings of the Lunar Months and the Unification of Islamic Holidays

1. **Welcomes** the efforts by the Egyptian Fatwa Institution in cooperation with the University of Cairo and the Centre for Space Studies and Consultations in the Arab Republic of Egypt to realize a satellite project whose main function will be to ensure the sighting of the moon to determine lunar months with a view to unifying Islamic holidays.

2. **Calls upon** all the Member States and Islamic institutions to support the Fatwa Institution in the Arab Republic of Egypt with the necessary funds so as to enable it to implement this project whose costs are estimated at USD 9 million.

(E) The World Week of Mosques

1. **Adopts** the observance of the World Week of Mosques to begin on the 21st of August of every year, anniversary date of the of the burning of Al-Aqsa Mosque by Zionist fanatics;

2. **Calls on** the Member States to commemorate the week through celebrations with a view to consolidating and safeguarding Mosques, as holy places in accordance with the tolerant values of Islam.

(F) Promoting Waqfs and their Role in the Development of Islamic Societies

1. **Urges** the Member States to provide further attention and care to Waqfs in their countries in the legislative and administrative fields, and to foster opportunities for them to develop their communities.

2. **Expresses** satisfaction for the efforts of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) in promoting Waqfs, organizing academic symposia, and meaningfully contributing to investments in Waqf assets and their developments; and **lauds** the IDB for establishing the World Waqf Foundation (WWF).

3. **Requests** the OIC General Secretariat and IDB to hold regular meetings in order to examine and enhance the performance of the various Waqfs, especially those devoted to Islamic Universities.

Requests the OIC Secretary-General to follow up *the General Cultural Matters* and submit a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

PROTECTION OF ISLAMIC HOLY PLACES

RESOLUTION No. 2/33-C

ON THE PROTECTION OF ISLAMIC SANCTITIES

(A) Destruction of the Babri Masjid and Protection of Islamic Holy Places

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 – 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006);

Recalling Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Recalling the objectives of the OIC which stress the need for coordinated effort to safeguard the Islamic Holy Places and strengthen the struggle of Islamic peoples for the preservation of their dignity, independence and national rights;

Also recalling the Resolutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, on the unified stand against the desecration of Islamic Holy Places, especially Resolution No. 3/6-C (IS) of the Sixth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Noting that the Babri Mosque with its history spanning five Centuries was the object of veneration and respect of Muslims all over the world;

Also noting with regret that the 13th anniversary of the Babri Masjid has passed without concrete steps being taken towards rebuilding of the Masjid or punishing those responsible for the sacrilegious act of its destruction and killing of thousands of innocent Muslims in its aftermath;

Recalling also that the Organization of the Islamic Conference made several appeals to the Indian Government to prevent any violation of the sanctity of the Mosque and emphasized the responsibility of the Government of India for safeguarding the inviolability of the Mosque and protecting its building against attacks by Hindu extremists;

Also Recalling the decision of the Indian Supreme Court of 24 October 1994 that the "resolution of the conflict is outside its jurisdiction";

Noting with deep concern Indian statements on the destruction of the Babri Mosque and the construction of a Ram Temple at the site of the Babri Masjid;

Recalling the Resolutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on the unified stand against the violations of the sanctity of the Sacred Muslim Places;

Having considered the Resolutions of the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on this subject;

1. **Recommends** the Member States and the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to follow up the implementation of the operative paragraphs of Resolution 19/9-C)(IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference which calls upon the Government of India to:

a) **Ensure** the safety and protection of the Muslims and all Islamic Holy Sites throughout India in accordance with its responsibilities and obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international instruments.

b) **Take** immediate steps to implement its solemn commitment to reconstruct the Babri Mosque on its original site, to restore it as a Holy Place for Muslims, and to punish those guilty of the sacrilegious act of destroying a revered religious symbol of the Islamic world.

c) **Take** effective measures to prevent the construction of a temple on the site of the Babri Mosque.

d) **Take** immediate steps to ensure the protection of the other 3000 Mosques, especially those at Mathura and Varanasi, which have been the targets of threats and destruction attempts by Hindu extremists.

2. **Strongly** condemns the destruction of the historic Babri Mosque in Ayodhya, India, by Hindu extremists on 6 December 1992.

3. **Expresses** deep regret over the failure of the Indian authorities to take appropriate measures to protect this important Muslim holy site.

4. **Condemns** the forced and illegal entry of Hindu militants into the site of the Babri Masjid on 17 October 2001.

5. **Expresses** its deep concern over the safety and security of the Muslim minority in India.

6. **Recommends** that the issue be submitted to the United Nations' Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) through the OIC Member States accredited to Parties.

(B) The Destruction of the Charar-e-Sharif Islamic Complex in Kashmir and other Islamic Sites therein

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Deeply concerned that, as a result of Indian armed action on the occasion of Eid-ul-Adha in 1415H (1995), over 1500 houses and shops were gutted, holy relics were destroyed and the mosque and the Islamic Complex of Charar-e-Sharif razed to the ground, and deeply concerned at other incidences of damage to: the Shrine of the Shah-e-Hamadan in December 1997, the Jamia Mosque of Safapur in Baramula district in January 1998, the historic Jamia Mosque at Kishtwar in January 2001, Chadora mosque in October 2001 and a mosque in Srinagar with burning of the Holy Quran on 14 December 2002.

Having in consideration the report of the Secretary General on this matter:

1. **Strongly deplores** the destruction of the 536 year old Islamic complex at Charar-e-Sharif which constitutes a serious aggression against the Islamic heritage of the Muslim people of Kashmir.

2. **Expresses its concern** over the loss of life and the burning of over 1500 houses of the civil residents of Charar-e-Sharif.

3. **Strongly condemns the** burning of the Shrine of Shah-e-Hamadan and the desecration of the Jamia Mosque at Safapur, and the burning of the Jamia Mosque at Kishtwar and other incidents of desecration of Muslim Holy places.

4. **Also condemns the** continuing desecration of Mosques and Muslim Holy Places and denial of religious rights to the Muslim population in the Indian Occupied State.

5. **Urges** the international community, especially the Member States to exert utmost efforts to protect the basic rights of the Kashmiri people, including their right to self-determination according to the relevant UN Resolutions as well as to safeguard their religious and cultural rights and their Islamic heritage.

(C) The Destruction and Desecration of Islamic Historical and Cultural Relics and Shrines in the Occupied Azerbaijan Territories Resulting from the Aggression of the Republic of Armenia Against the Republic of Azerbaijan

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural, and Social Affairs (ICECS), held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 11 to 13 Rabiul Thani 1427H (9-11 May 2006),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (ISC),

Affirming those objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the IslamicConference (OIC) aimed at coordinating efforts to safeguard and preserve the Islamic heritage;

Emphasizing those pieces of Azerbaijani history, culture, archaeology, and ethnography remaining in the territories occupied by Armenia are an integral part of this heritage, and, therefore, must be protected;

Reaffirming United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolutions No. 822, 853, 874, and 884, which call on the Armenian forces to effect a full withdrawal from all the occupied Azerbaijani territories, including the Lachin and Shousha areas, immediately and without conditions, and strongly urge Armenia to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

Affirming that the utter and barbaric destruction of mosques and other Islamic Shrines in Azerbaijan, at the hands of Armenia, for ethnic cleansing is a crime against humanity;

Noting the tremendous losses inflicted by the Armenian aggressors on the Islamic heritage in the Azerbaijani territories occupied by the Republic of Armenia, including total or partial demolition of rare antiquities and places of Islamic civilization, history, and architecture, such as mosques, mausoleums, graves, archaeological excavations, museums, libraries, art exhibition halls, and government theatres and conservatories, besides the destruction and smuggling out of the country of large quantities of priceless treasures and millions of books and historic manuscripts;

Fully sharing the anguish of the government and people of Azerbaijan in this regard;

Having taken cognizance of the Report of the OIC Secretary-General on the subject:

1. **Strongly condemns** the barbaric acts committed by the Armenian aggressors in the Republic of Azerbaijan with the aim of working the total annihilation of the Islamic heritage in the occupied Azerbaijani territories;

2. **Vigorously demands** the strict and unconditional implementation by the Republic of Armenia of UN Security Council Resolutions No. 822, 853, 874, and 884.

3. **Reaffirms** its support of the efforts deployed by Azerbaijan at regional and international levels and aimed at protecting and preserving Islamic cultural values and treasures in the territories occupied by Armenia.

4. **Asserts** that Azerbaijan is entitled to adequate compensation for the damages it has sustained and **affirms** the Republic of Armenia's responsibility to pay up full compensation for such damages.

5. **Requests** the relevant OIC subsidiary organs and specialized agencies to explore the possibility of drawing up a program to help rebuild the mosques, educational institutions, libraries, and museums in the Azerbaijani territories liberated from occupation with the help of OIC Member States.

6. **Thanks** the Secretary-General for transmitting the OIC Member States' position on this issue to the United Nations (UNO), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), and other international bodies, and for the coordination measures he has taken within the framework of OIC subsidiary, specialized, and affiliated organs. It also **thanks** those organs and organizations for their response, especially for the adoption by the IDB and ISESCO of programmes to implement projects aimed at protecting Islamic holy places in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

(D) THE DESTRUCTION OF HOLY TOMBS, SITES, MOSQUES AND HOUSES OF WORSHIP IN IRAQ

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 – 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006);

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Islamic Summit Conference,

Deeply concerned about the terrorist destructions in Iraq of the Holy Tombs of Imam Al-Hadi and Imam Al Hasan Al Askari as well as religious sites, mosques and houses of worship and the killing of many Iraqis;

1. **Deplores strongly** the destruction of the Holy Tombs of Imam Al Hadi and Imam Al Askari, and religious sites, mosques and places of worship as acts aimed at causing sedition and sectarian strife among Iraqi citizens.

2. **Expresses its deep concern** about the numerous and substantial losses of life and public and private property.

3. **Urges** the international community, in particular the Member States to exert utmost efforts by providing possible assistance in order to protect religious places, especially because they are citadels of Islamic civilization.

4. **Affirms** the necessity and importance of strengthening the unity of the Iraqi people and of rejecting differences, particularly those with sectarian foundations.

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the issue and to report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

SOCIAL ISSUES

RESOLUTION No. 3/33-C

ON SOCIAL ISSUES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 – 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006):

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Conscious of the growing need for Muslims throughout the world to promote Islamic revival and evolve societies grounded in the Islamic principles of peace, justice and equality for all human beings;

Recalling the provisions of the Ten-Year Programme issued by the 10th Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah-Al-Mukarramah, the importance of Women's role in society, the need to elevate women and surround them with nurturance and to consolidate those laws that seek to give women a greater role in the development of Muslim society in the economic, cultural, social and political fields and to protect them against all forms of violence or discrimination and to pay particular attention to the education of women and to combating illiteracy among women;

Recalling in particular, the provisions of the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam which stresses on the importance of the rights of the child,

Having taken note of the fact that women and children are most vulnerable parts of the societies during conflicts and wars as well as occupation period,

Emphasizing the need for the expression of Islamic solidarity with the women and children victims of wars and occupation,

Welcoming the Rabat Declaration on the issues of Children in the Islamic World, adopted by the 1st Islamic Conference of Ministers in-charge of Children's affairs, which was held in Rabat on 7-9 November, 2005, in coordination with the General Secretariat, ISESCO and UNICEF;

Guided by Islamic values which emphasize the necessity of caring for orphans and minors;

Affirming its commitments to the noble principles enshrined in the Charter of the OIC and the international organizations concerned with humanitarian affairs in general and children in particular;

Recognizing the necessity of providing required support and assistance to guarantee proper Islamic up-bringing and promising future for orphans and minors confirmed to have been rendered orphans by wars and disasters in Islamic States;

Believing in the necessity of providing secure environment for them to enable them contribute positively in the society thereby saving them from deviation which will bring about immense harm to their societies;

Reaffirming the need to evolve sound approaches for the education and training of Muslim youth for the attainment of optimal cooperation and coordination among the Islamic States with a view to achieving the best levels of an all-embracing and just progress for all the youth of the Islamic Ummah;

Having taken note of the Secretary General's Report on the issue;

A) Women and their Role in the Development of Muslim Society

1. **Requests** Member States to take the aporopriate steps to organize Women's activities at national and international levels and in different fields consistent with the nature of women and the precepts of the Shariah.

2. **Requests** the General Secretariat to coordinate with the governments of Member States to support direct and sustainable relationships among Muslim Women Associations in Member States and cooperate with the existing International Women Organizations in Islamic Countries.

3. **Welcomes** the offer made by the Republic of Turkey during the preparatory proceedings for the Makkah 3rd Extraordinary Summit, to host the 1stConference of Ministers in-charge of Women's affairs, through which a plan of action could be worked out on the promotion of women's role in the development of Muslim societies and on providing them with more opportunities in the areas of public life.

4. **Welcomes also** the offer made by the Pakistan government to host a Conference for women leaders in the Islamic World, in Islamabad in 2007.

5. **Also requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the recommendation of the Ten-Year Programme issued by the 3rd Islamic Summit in Makkah Al Mukarramah, with the creation of a special department for family affairs within the framework of the OIC General Secretariat restructuring exercise.

6. **Decides** to proclaim October the 1st (the Anniversary of the martyrdom of Mohammad Al Durrah in Palestine) as the day of Islamic solidarity with women and children victims of wars and occupation in the Islamic World.

B) Child Care and Protection in the Islamic World

1. **Recalling** the OIC Member States endorsement of the UN Declaration of the Millennium including the developmental goals which address child rights in terms of health, education and equality, and also their adoption of the declaration on "a World Worthy of Children" and the plan of action which focuses on the right to protection for children, teenagers and youth.

2. **Requests** the Member States to disseminate the Islamic values relevant to women and children, through the media, and to project the radiant image of Islam in improving child conditions in the Islamic World, and to reiterate the Islamic States solidarity on all child-related issues.

3. **Commends** the role of UNICEF in improving child conditions in the Islamic World, and hails the remarkable, fruitful and continued cooperation between the OIC Member States, the OIC General Secretariat and the OIC Subsidiary, Specialized and Affiliated institutions on the one hand, and UNICEF on the other, for the benefit of the child's survival, protection and development in the Member States.

4. **Urges** Member States to work with the assistance of the international community to improve the conditions of children, particularly those living under difficult conditions in conflict-ridden regions and those suffering from the effects of economic blockades and sanctions imposed on their countries, as well as displaced children refugees, by providing for their physical and moral needs and by taking interest in their education and helping them to return to normal lives, and **commends** the efforts expended by a number of Islamic countries in this area.

5. **Requests** Member States to take the necessary measures to protect children from the dangers resulting from harmful mass media programmes and to support programmes which lead to the promotion of the cultural, moral and ethical values of children.

6. **Hails** the convening of the 1st Islamic Conference on Children, held in Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco from 7 to 9 November, 2005 in coordination between the OIC General Secretariat, ISESCO and UNICEF.

7. **Endorses** the Rabat declaration on issues of children in the Islamic World adopted by the 1st Islamic Conference of Ministers in-charge of Children's affairs, and urges all Member States to act for the implementation of all the commitments included in the declaration.

C) Welfare of orphans and minors in Islamic States affected by wars and disasters

1. **Stresses** that programmes provided for Member States affected by wars and disasters should consider programmes for the welfare of orphans and minors.

2. **Urges** all Member States to contribute to this humanitarian project;

3. **Invites** Islamic States to come forward with the proposals on voluntary contributions to these programmes.

4. **Calls for** intensified contacts with specialized international and regional organizations in order to benefit from their experiences and contributions in these areas.

5. **Calls for** the provision of voluntary assistance for these programmes, particularly because the need for them is urgent.

D) Education and Rehabilitation of Muslim Youths

1. **Welcomes** the Working Paper presented by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and adopted by the 1st Islamic Conference of Youth and Sport on Muslim Youth on future challenges and the mechanisms included on promoting and protecting Muslim Youth and enhancing its status in the society included therein.

2. **Thanks** the government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the 1st Islamic Conference of Youths and Sport in cooperation with the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation.

E) Cooperation on Drug and Psychotropic Substance Abuses and their Illegal Production, Processing and Trafficking

1. **Urges** the Member States to coordinate their efforts and harmonize their systems with respect to the illicit production and trade of narcotic and psychotropic substances within the framework of the relevant international organizations.

2. **Also urges** the Member States to give greater attention to the propagation of religious consciousness and discussion within their respective educational institutions, mass media and Dawa for a on the gravity of the production, use and trafficking in drugs as well as their categorical prohibition from the religious and legal viewpoints.

3. **Urges** Member States to participate actively in international meetings and symposia in this regard, especially those organized by the United Nations, its Specialized Agencies and Organs and requests the Secretary General to coordinate with Member States in this area and to cooperate with the UNDCP (United Nations International Drug Control Programme) in Vienna and that Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Economic and Social Commission.

Requests the Member States to continue to intensify their cooperation and to exchange information and technical expertise to control narcotic drugs.

F) Cooperation among Member States in controlling Epidemic Diseases affecting Man, Fauna and the Flora

1. **Calls** for greater coordination and cooperation among Member States in the area of health through the enforcement of international health regulations, such as vaccination of pilgrims going to the Holy Land, improvement of health conditions in addition to cooperation on health sensitization before Pilgrims' departure through the media in their countries.

2. **Calls also** on Member States to collectively organize the fight against the spread of Avian Influenza and the AIDS pandemic and to seriously uphold medical research efforts in this field at national, regional, and international level, and renews its invitation to the Secretary-General and ISESCO's Director-General to constitute an Inter-governmental Experts Group composed of medical and pharmaceutical specialists of Member States to meet and prepare a working programme to fight this disease in the Member States.

3. **Invites** Member States to consider sickle cell disease as a major problem of public health and to provide serious support to medical research efforts in this regard.

4. **Welcomes** the kind offer of the Islamic Republic of Iran to host the meeting of Member States' Ministers of Health in Tehran on 3-5 February, 2007, and invites all Member States to participate in the meeting.

5. **Decides** that the mandate of the said Conference also cover the establishment of inter-Islamic cooperation in the field of health in general, including pharmaceuticals.

G) Global Cooperation in Polio Eradication Programme among OIC Member States

1. **Strongly affirms** its commitment to the eradication of polio from all OIC Member States so that they can contribute effectively to the goal of Global Polio Eradication.

2. **Commends** the Secretary General for his contacts with WHO and Member States for the eradication of polio in the Member States and the mobilization of financial assistance for the programme of the world initiative to eradicate polio.

such as to have engendered progress in the eradication of polio in the Islamic States.

3. **Noting** that while strong progress has been made and the number of polio-endemic countries is at an all time low of four, unfortunately a vast majority of all the polio cases in 2005 were reported in OIC countries.

4. **Urges** all Member States to implement the recommendations of the 3rd Extraordinary Summit held in Makkah-Al-Mukarramah, concerning the adoption of effective measures to eradicate polio.

5. **Urges** all polio-affected OIC Member States to ensure that every child under age five is vaccinated during the national campaigns, and all polio-free OIC Member States to maintain high levels of routine polio vaccination coverage.

6. **Urgently** calls on the international community, OIC Member States, Islamic philanthropic organizations, the Islamic Development Bank, and the international community to provide multi-year pledges of additional financial resources to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative to combat polio in OIC countries in 2006 and in 2007.

7. **Calls** on religious and traditional leaders in all OIC Member States to support polio eradication campaigns using oral polio vaccination and strongly encourage parents to ensure that their children are vaccinated against polio.

H) Environment, sustainable Development and ways and means of resolving problems relating to Environment and Health

1. **Requests** the Secretary General to identify ways and means to ensure effective cooperation between OIC, ISESCO and WHO and active participation of the Organization in WHO's meetings and Conferences.

2. **Requests** the Member States to coordinate their environmental policies and stands in international forums so that they may not adversely affect their economic development, according to the stipulations of the Ten-Year Programme issued by the 3rd Islamic Summit held in Makkah Al Mukarramah.

3. **Welcomes** the offer of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to host the 2nd Ministerial Environment Conference from 10 to 12 September, 2006.

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the social issues and to report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITIES

RESOLUTION No.4/33-C
ON ISLAMIC UNIVERSITIES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 - 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006);

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Expressing its thanks to Member States, in particular, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, State of Kuwait, the ISF, the Islamic Development Bank, the International Islamic Charitable Organisation, World Islamic Da'wa Society, the Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), the Iqra Charitable Organization, the Sheikh Zayed Institution for Humanitarian and Charitable Works, the World Forum of Islamic Youth, Bait Al Zakat of Kuwait, and to all those who extended support and assistance to the Islamic Universities.

Recalling the Statutes of the Islamic Universities;

Having considered the Report submitted by the Secretary General on the subject;

A) Islamic University of Niger

1. **Appeals** to the Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, and Islamic Philanthropic organizations to extend financial and material support to this important Islamic institution for the creation of multi-disciplinary faculties with new facilities such as ones for theoretical disciplines, scientific ones, laboratories, and housing units for students and lecturers; **and exhorts** them to provide sufficient scholarships to the needy students.

2. **Calls** on the Member States' universities to establish varied relations with the Islamic University in Niger.

3. **Calls upon** Member States, Islamic organizations and personalities to contribute to the University's Waqf, whose Statute had been approved during the 26th ICFM in Burkina Faso, and urges the donors to step up their efforts to achieve this objective and commissions the Secretary General and the University Board of Trustees to work in this sense to secure the sufficient funds for the Waqf of the University.

4. **Commends** the Secretary General for his contacts for the mobilization of support for the University to enable it to discharge its mission. **It expresses** in this respect, its deep appreciation and gratitude to H.H. Sheikh Sultan Bin Muhammad Al Qasimi, Member of the Supreme Council and Ruler of Sharjah for the donation of a plot of land in the city of Sharjah, as a Waqf for the University and for the contribution of five million Dirhams for the construction of an endowment building whose proceeds would go to the University.

5. **Commends** the Islamic Solidarity Fund for its continued support to finance the main part of the annual budget of the University and **urges** the Member States, the IDB and the Islamic Charitable institutions to extend urgent financial and material assistance for the benefit of the University's operating budget.

6. **Expresses** its profound gratitude to the government of Niger for the plot of land granted as a Waqf to the University in Niamey, the capital.

7. **Appeals** to Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, Islamic Organizations and individuals, to assist the University to establish applied science faculties in Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, Social Sciences, Economics, Computer Science & Information Technology.

8. **Urges** the IDB to expedite the implementation of the projected creation of the multi-disciplinary faculties and the proposed facilities.

9. **Requests** ISESCO to continue to support the University.

10. **Commends** the proposal of Iqra Society to transfer the Iqra Institute for Technical and Vocational Training to a Faculty within the Islamic University in Niger. It also appealed to it to expedite implementation of the said proposal.

11. **Commends** the Arab Republic of Egypt for the scholarships given to the University in the framework of the initiative of President Mohammed Hosni Mubarak for advanced education of future African leaders.

12. **Call** upon the University to work out strategies to implement the decision of the 3rd Extraordinary Summit contained in the Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges of the 21st Century.

B) Islamic University in Uganda

1. **Commends** the Secretary General for his contacts to mobilize support for the University so as to enable it to fulfill its goals.

2. **Commends** the continued support by the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF) to the annual budget of the university and appeals to the ISF to increase its annual contribution to the University. Further appeals to the Islamic Solidarity Fund to assist the University in paying off its remaining arrears.

3. **Commends** the Islamic Development Bank for agreeing to construct two Students' Hostel projects based on soft loan financing mode in the Islamic University in Uganda at the cost of US$ 5.214 million.

4. **Commends** the commitment of the Islamic Development Bank to construct a Waqf project for the Islamic University in Uganda in Kampala, Uganda and called upon the Government of Uganda to expedite the issuance of the identified Land Title in order to enable the project to start as soon as possible.

5. **Commends** the Arab Republic of Egypt for the scholarships given to the University in the framework of the initiative of President Mohammed Hosni Mubaraka for advanced education of future African leaders.

6. **Appeals** to Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, Islamic Solidarity Fund, Charitable Organizations, and individuals to assist the University in putting up more lecture rooms, science laboratories, staff houses, sports facilities, and other facilities to enable the University meet the demands of the increasing number

of students. Further appeals for scholarships to assist the many needy students in the University who cannot meet the University fees.

7. **Appeals** to Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, Islamic Organizations and individuals, to assist the University to establish applied science faculties in Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, Social Sciences, Economics, Computer Science & Information Technology.

8. **Appeals** to the Government of Uganda to urgently finalize the acquisition of the 300 acres of land it donated to the University to enable it carry out its development projects.

9. **Requests** ISESCO to continue extending its assistance to the University.

10. **Commended** the efforts of the new administration of the University, headed by Dr. Ahmad Kawesa Sengendo, for managing the University effectively and balancing the budget of the University for now two years compared to budget deficits of the previous years before 2004, that resulted in the financial surplus achieved for the first time in the University's budget since its inception in 1988, as an important step towards self-sufficiency. Called upon the University administration to continue creating effective policies and systems that will ensure financial stability as well as quality teaching in the University.

11. **Call** upon the University to work out strategies to implement the decision of the 3rd Extraordinary Summit contained in the Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges of the 21st Century.

C) International Islamic University Malaysia

1. **Calls** for support and contribution to the progress and development of the Islamic University of Malaysia with the aim of enhancing its capacity and enabling it to operate with its full potential to achieve its objectives.

2. **Appeals** also to all Member States, the IDB, the ISF, ISESCO, WAMY, Muslim World League, and all other Islamic Institutions to support moraly and finacially the programmes and activities of the **International Institute for Muslim Unity** (IIMU) which was newly established and founded within the International Islamic University of Malaysia, to help it in building its capacity and to enable it to fully operate in order to carry out its vision, mission and functions aiming to foster and strengthen the Unity and Solidarity among Muslim Ummah.

D) Islamic University in Bangladesh

1. **Urges** all Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Solidarity Fund, the Muslim World League and other Islamic financial institutions to provide adequate academic and financial assistance to the University so that it can achieve its objectives.

2. **Also calls upon** the General Secretariat to continue cooperation with ISESCO, to provide academic assistance to the Islamic University in Bangladesh, from Member States Universities, by sending lecturers there to teach and by providing scholarships, preparation of curricular and supply of books.

E) Proposed Project of Zeitouna University in Tunisia

1. Reiterates its support for the construction of a new campus so as to enable the University to consolidate its educational and cultural role, and for the implementation of the project.

2. Commends the initiative of the Republic of Tunisia in creating the Higher institute and Tunisia House for Islamic Civilization and Comparative Civilizations and **calls** on the Member States, the IDB and donor Islamic institutions to support the achievement of this important cultural project.

3. Thanks the Republic of Tunisia for its allocation of a piece of land covering 5.5 ha for the benefit of this project and the preparation of the topographic layouts and the operational and pedagogical programme for this important academic institution.

4. Thanks the General Secretariat, the IDB and the Islamic Solidarity Fund for extending assistance to the Zeitouna University; **calls** on them to continue extending material support until the completion of the construction of all the components of the project; and **calls also** on them to consider dispatching a delegation to Tunisia to assess the progress of the construction work.

F) Assistance to King Faisal Mosque in N'djamena, Republic of Chad

1. Urges Member States to extend material and moral aid to King Faisal University in N'djamena, Chad.

2. Thanks the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the ISF for their assistance to the University and invites them to continue to do so. It also **calls** on the Islamic Development Bank and other Islamic institutions to extend every possible aid to the University.

3. Requests the General Secretariat to follow-up the University's conditions and note its requirements for the purpose of its promotion.

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the issues and to report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

ISLAMIC CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS AND CENTRES

RESOLUTION NO.5/33-C

ON ISLAMIC CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS, CENTRES AND INSTITUTES

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 – 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006);

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the subject;

A) Regional Institute of Islamic Studies and Research, Timbuktu, Mali

1. **Appeals** to all Member States, IDB, the Islamic Solidarity Fund, the Joma'a Majid Foundation in the Arab United Emirates, and other Islamic charitable institutions to extend material support to the Regional Institute of Islamic Studies and Research in Timbuktu so that it may achieve its objectives. It also **invites** Member States to provide the institute with researchers and technicians.

2. **Urges** the OIC Specialized and Affiliated Cultural Institutions (IRCICA, ISESCO, Islamic University of Technology in Bangladesh and Islamic University in Malaysia) to extend their material and academic support to the institute.

B) Regional Institute for Complementary Education (RICE), Islamabad, Pakistan

1. **Emphasizes once again** the importance of establishing the Regional Institute for Complementary Education (RICE) in Islamabad, Pakistan, and encouraging the teaching of the Arabic language and Islamic culture in non-Arabic speaking Asian countries.

2. **Appeals** to the Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the World Federation of International Arab-Islamic Schools to contribute generously to this project.

3. **Expresses its appreciation** of the efforts of the Government of Pakistan to establish this Institute and ensure its operation and extends its thanks to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the financial support it has extended to the Institute and to the Arab Republic of Egypt for the secondment of a number of Arabic and religious affairs teachers. It also expresses appreciation to the ISF for its financial assistance to the Institute.

C) The Islamic Centre in Guinea-Bissau

1. **Commends** the execution of the Guinea-Bissau Islamic Centre project and its imminent commissioning.

2. **Thanks** the Islamic Solidarity Fund for financing the construction of the Centre and its on-going support for the Centre, **also thanks** the Direct Aid Organization (formerly African Muslims Committee) for supervising the project.

3. Calls on the Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic institutions to provide financial and material assistance to the project of the Islamic Centre.

D) Assistance to the Islamic Institute of Translation in Khartoum

1. Urges and requests the Member States and Islamic financial institutions, foremost of which are the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to extend regular financial assistance to the Institute to enable it to continue functioning in the best way **and commends** in this regard the financial support provided to the Institute by the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

2. Commends anew the financial support extended by the Government of the Sudan to the budget of the Institute to enable it to perform its role in an optimal manner, and to solve the financial difficulty it is experiencing.

E) Proposal for the Establishment of an International Islamic Board for the Holy Quran

1. Welcomes the idea of establishing an international Islamic Board for the Holy Quran.

2. Recommends finalizing consultations between the Ministry of Waqfs and Islamic Affairs in the State of Qatar, the Sponsor of the project, and the Ministry of Waqfs, Islamic Affairs, Dawa and Guidance in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the King Fahd Academy of the Holy Quran in Al-Madinah Al-Munawara as recommended by the Islamic Fiqh Academy.

3. Recommends that the OIC General Secretariat, the Al-Azhar in Cairo and the Muslim World League in Makkah Al Mukarramah take part in those consultations along with the parties listed in the decision of the Islamic Fiqh Academy.

Requests the Secretary General to follow-up the issues and report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Palestinian Affairs

RESOLUTION NO.6/33-C

ON PALESTINIAN AFFAIRS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 – 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006);

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Taking into consideration the policies and practices of the Israeli occupation authorities towards the Arab citizens in the occupied Arab territories, aimed primarily at the eradication of their cultural identity, along with Israeli attempts to wipe out and disintegrate their national and Arab identity at all levels, the Israeli policy of systematic stamping out of education aimed at creating a poorly educated generation ignorant of its history, culture, nation and Ummah, the Israeli practice of a policy geared towards maligning Arab and Islamic civilization and causing prejudice to Arabs and Muslims, the Israeli abuse and distortion of historical and geographical facts, in addition to the continued Israeli policy of racial discrimination by claims of Israeli superiority over the citizens of the occupied Arab territories which constitute a blatant violation of their fundamental rights;

Condemning the aggressive actions perpetuated by Israel to isolate the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif through the construction of more settlements, military barriers, as well as racial isolation and separation walls around the city in order to annex it;

Expressing deep concern at the Israeli threats and attacks against the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the subject;

A) The Twinning of Palestinian Universities in the Occupied Territories with Universities in OIC Member States

1. **Calls on** the Member States to allocate scholarships for the Palestinian students and expresses its appreciation to Member States who have given scholarships and **urges** them to consider reducing their tuition fees.

2. **Recommends** also to extend every kind of financial and academic support and assistance to Palestinian universities so that they may be able to play their national and educational role.

3. **Calls upon** the Union of Islamic Universities to coordinate with the Member universities to facilitate and encourage twinning agreements between the Palestinian universities and the Member universities of the Union with a view to fostering joint cooperation and allowing Palestinian universities to take advantage of these universities' experiences according to their priorities and needs and calls upon those universities to receive academic and training missions from the Palestinian Universities.

4. **Calls upon** the Member States to participate effectively in the establishment of the Al-Aqsa University in the City of Al-Quds, pursuant to the resolution of the 3rd Extraordinary Islamic Summit.

B) The Educational situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, and Occupied Syrian Golan

1. **Condemns** the measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities against the educational and cultural organizations and institutions in the Palestinian territories aimed at denying the Palestinians access to education, so as to obliterate their national identity and severe them from their culture and history, and distort their civilization to serve the designs of occupation.

2. **Appeals** to Member States to support the efforts of the Palestine Liberation Organization aimed at promoting the educational process in the Palestinian territories under its National Authority during the transitional period, and to provide it with all technical and financial means to develop curricula for all educational levels.

3. **Calls upon** Member States to extend every necessary financial assistance to provide the funding required for the promotion of education in the occupied territories in general and in the City of Al- Quds Al-Sharif in particular, in view of the great difficulties faced by the educational process in the Holy City on account of the practices of the Israeli occupation authorities aimed at the judaization of the Holy City and at severing it from its Arab-Islamic environment.

4. **Reiterates** its full support and assistance for the inhabitants of occupied Syrian Golan in their resistance against the oppressive Israeli practices, and their legitimate struggle to preserve their cultural, national and Arab identity, and appeals to the United Nations, to specialized international bodies and institutions and in particular to UNESCO, to counter those Israeli policies which violate international laws and conventions.

5. **Calls** for support to the steadfastness of the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan against the Israeli practices aimed at obliterating their Arab cultural identity and proclaims its support for the maintenance of Syrian Arab educational curricula and the provision of educational and cultural material.

6. **Calls upon** the international community to shoulder its full responsibility in forcing Israel to abide by the principles of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and of all international conventions on human rights, particularly the Geneva Convention of 20.8.1949 on the Protection of Civilians in Time of War, as well as the relevant Resolutions adopted by the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

7. **Condemns** the practices and actions of the Israeli occupation authorities against educational and other institutions in the occupied Syrian Golan, their cancellation of the Syrian educational syllabus in the villages of the Golan and its substitution by an Israeli one, their imposition of the teaching of Hebrew instead of Arabic, their replacement of the teaching staff to serve the goals and directions of Israeli policy, their taking measures to deny Syrian Arab citizens access to higher education in Syrian universities and their denying some of those who manage to get education in those universities the right to return to their homes.

C) The Israel Aggressions against Islamic Shrines in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and Preservation of the Islamic Character, Human Heritage and Religious Rights of Al-Quds Al-Sharif

1. **Reiterates** the necessity of implementing all previous Islamic resolutions on the preservation of the Islamic character and human heritage of Al-Quds.

2. **Calls** for continued urgent and effective action at all Islamic and international levels with a view to forcing Israel to rescind its decision to annex the city of Al-Quds AlSharif, reaffirming the City's Arab-Islamic character and rejecting its annexation or judaization, pursuant to the relevant Resolutions of international legality, and particularly UN Security Council Resolutions No. 465 and 478; and exerting all efforts to put these two Resolutions into effect in conformity with the Resolutions of the United Nations and the international legality.

3. **Requests** the General Secretariat to continue its coordination with international agencies and institutions and particularly with UNESCO to implement the initiative of the Director General of UNESCO to restore the Holy City, preserve the historic buildings of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the ancient buildings surrounding Al-Quds Holy Sanctuary, close the tunnel, and stop the excavation works especially on the south and west of the Holy Sanctuary and preclude the implementation of any designs aimed at destroying and removing the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and calls upon the General Secretariat to implement the special agreement with UNESCO on Palestinian Territories and Palestine Affairs.

4. **Urges** the General Secretariat and Member States to provide material assistance in implementation of the content of the Final Communiqué of the 3rd Extraordinary Islamic Summit on the contribution of one dollar by every Muslim, alongside the contributions of Member States, to enable the Palestinian people face Israeli challenges and schemes aimed at obliterating religious landmarks in the Holy City of Al- Quds, and reaffirms the need for extending all sorts of support and assistance to the Palestinian Arab residents of Al-Quds Al-Sharif to enable them to refurbish their houses, support their steadfastness and protect Islamic shrines in Al-Quds Al-Sharif from demolition and waste.

5. **Strongly condemns** the threats by Israel and the Jewish extremists to attack and desecrate the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and deplores strongly the statements made by the Israeli President calling for the division of the Holy Al-Quds Al-Sharif. **Stresses** that these threats to divide the Holy Al-Quds Mosque affirm the direct official support of the Israeli authorities for the process of Judaization of Al-Quds, of altering its religious, cultural, and political character in order to complete the plan to Judize the city by surrounding it internally and externally with settlements, and to perfect its control on it by building annexation and separation walls.

6. **Strongly condemns** Israel for the construction of the separation wall, the so-called Jerusalem Envelope that seeks to isolate the City of Al-Quds by severing it from its Arab-Palestinian environment and judaizing it through the obliteration of its historical, cultural and civilizational features.

7. **Requests** Member States to coordinate and intensify their efforts in the various international fora to prevent the implementation of the Israeli scheme for partitioning the Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil, to ensure access to it for Muslim

worshippers and preserve the integrity of the Ibrahimi Enclosure as a Mosque for Muslims only as it has been through the ages.

8. **Calls on** Member States to ensure the restoration of the old town in Al-Khalil as well as the remaining Islamic relics and shrines on the Palestinian lands to safeguard the heritage and culture of this historic city and its resident Palestinian families in an effort to counter Jewish colonization.

9. **Strongly** denounces and decries the dredging by the Zionist entity of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, leading to the fall of a large section of the Mosque's fence on the Western Gate, also **condemns** Israel for denying the Palestinians access to their places of worship in Al-Quds and for its attempt to interfere in the Islamic Waqf (Endowment) matters and prevent the repair of sanctuaries and **calls on** the international community and international rights bodies to condemn these Israeli acts which are in breach of international law and force Israel (the occupying forces) to stop them forthwith.

Requests the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

RESOLUTION No.7/33-C

ON SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 – 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006);

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having considered the reports submitted by the Director General of the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), Secretary General of the Islamic Fiqh Academy, Chairman of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund;

Having considered also with appreciation the different activities that have been undertaken by these organs;

A) Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA, Istanbul)

1. **Expresses** its appreciation of the accomplishments of the Centre and commends the progress made in the fields of research, publication and promotion of scholarly studies on various subjects, holding a number of scientific symposia, cultural lectures, exhibitions in fields of its concern in the Centre's headquarters and in the Member States; **notes** with appreciation that the Centre realised many projects in cooperation with cultural and academic institutions in the member states and worldwide;

2. **Notes** with appreciation the decision taken by the Coordination Meeting of the OIC Institutions for the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action held in Jeddah on 5 March 2006 which requests IRCICA to continue deploying efforts to activate dialogue among civilizations through its research, publications and congresses and by emphasizing the values of Islam; organize cultural forums and participate in regional and international activities towards promoting the collective interests of the Muslim world; actively participate in the collaborative projects aimed at revising the European textbooks with regard to their treatment of the histories of Muslim nations;

3. **Expresses** its gratitude to the OIC Member States for having taken part actively in the "Islamic Countries Cultural Week" which was organised by the Centre on the occasion of its 25th anniversary, on 22-28 November 2005, with the support of the Municipality of Istanbul, and **lauds** the multifarious events which made of it a cultural festival of the Muslim world as well as the introductory publication which was issued on this occasion;

4. **Commends** the project of IRCICA to organise a Conference on the waqf institution which would not only deal with historical aspects of the waqf but also the concept itself in light of contemporary needs and explore the possibility of its application in the modern world;

5. **Underlines** the importance of the Centre's efforts in defining new horizons for its future activities, in particular with respect to correcting the accusations associating Islam and the Muslim world with violence and terrorism, and **requests** the Centre to take up this issue and make every effort to improve the image of Islam in the West and cooperate with other international organisations around the world to organise activities such as symposia directed to this aim; **and commends** in this regard IRCICA for drawing up a study centred on the protection of Islamic culture and heritage against the negative effects of globalization and the presentation of the Islamic view of cultural diversity

6. **Welcomes** the new project of the Centre aimed to publish a critical edition of the Mushaf (Quran copy) that is attributed to the third caliph, Othman bin Afan and **points out** the importance of surveying and compiling bibliographies of translations of the meanings of the Holy Quran that are found in the form of manuscript and printed copies;

7. **Commends** the efforts taken by IRCICA to conduct a feasibility study aiming to document and classify archaeological and historical Islamic sites and monuments in the Member States, build a data bank of these sites and monuments, and **invites** the Member States and the private sector to extend possible means for financing the project;

8. **Praises** the initiative of the Centre in establishing the «Prince Faisal bin Fahd Award for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage» dedicated to the memory of the late Prince Faisal bin Fahd bin Abdulaziz and for having launched the first competition which is devoted to architectural heritage and entitled the «Prince Faisal bin Fahd Award for the Preservation of Islamic Architectural Heritage»;

9. **Praises** the launching by IRCICA of a comprehensive program of seminars and workshops to be devoted to the cultural and architectural heritage of Al-Quds and Palestine to be organized jointly with the University of Al-Quds, as well as the convening of the Advisory Committee of experts which met on 20-21 February 2006 and drew the program guidelines and calendar, and the preparations to hold the first symposium of the program in November 2006;

10. **Lauds** the continuation of the efforts made within the Crafts Development Program conducted in various OIC countries in terms of seminars and exhibitions aimed at raising awareness on this important development sector, and **commends** the steps taken until now by IRCICA and the Supreme Commission for Tourism in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to organize an International Conference on Tourism and Handicrafts in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, between 16-23 Shawwal 1427H (7-14 November 2006) which will cover a variety of different relevant topics along with live performance of artisans of the Muslim world and exhibitions of master pieces of handicrafts;

11. **Takes note** with appreciation of IRCICA's project to organize an International Symposium on "Islamic Civilization in Southern Africa" in cooperation with the National Awqaf Foundation of South Africa and the University of Johannesburg, on 1-3 September 2006, which will be the first of its kind to be held in the region;

12. **Welcomes** the project of the Centre to organize the third symposium on "Islamic Civilisation in the Balkans" in Bucharest, Romania, in cooperation with the University of Bucharest, on 1-5 November 2006;

13. **Notes** with appreciation the Centre's project to hold the First International Symposium on "Islamic Civilisation in Central Asia" in Kazakhstan, in cooperation with the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in 2007;

14. **Welcomes** IRCICA's proposal to organize a second International Symposium on "Islamic Civilization in West Africa" in cooperation with the Republic of Mali under the high patronage of President Amadou Toumani Toure;

15. **Welcomes** the announcement of the seventh international calligraphy competition organised in the name of Iraqi master of calligraphy Hashim al-Baghdadi (1917-1973) with a ceremony held during the Second Sharjah Calligraphy Biennale, under the patronage of H.H. Sheikh Sultan bin Mohamed Al-Qassimi, Ruler of Sharjah, in the presence of H.E. the Secretary General of the OIC;

16. **Praises** the initiative of IRCICA towards the Süleymaniye Book Hospital Project as a joint project of the Centre, UNESCO and the Turkish Ministry of Culture and Tourism, for which a further follow-up process was undertaken during the UNESCO Executive Board Meeting held in Paris between 3-7 April 2006, which comes within the context of the cooperation of IRCICA with the international agencies in its capacity as a focal point for OIC-UN cooperation in the field of arts, crafts and promotion of heritage;

17. **Takes note** of the successful organisation of the second international symposium on "Islamic Civilization in Volga-Ural Region" in Kazan, Republic of Tatarstan, on 24-26 June 2005, under the patronage of H.E. Mintimer Shaimiev, President of Tatarstan, jointly with academic institutions of the Russian Federation and Tatarstan, and other contributions of the Centre to the 1000th anniversary of Kazan city, and **expresses** its appreciation of the medal presented by the Russian Federation and the Republic of Tatarstan to the Director General of IRCICA in recognition of these contributions;

18. **Takes note** of the successful organization of the international congress on "Bilad al-Sham during the Ottoman Period" which was held in Damascus, Syria on 26-30 September 2005, under the patronage of H.E. Dr. Bashar Al-Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic;

19. **Expresses** its thanks and appreciation to the host country of IRCICA (the Republic of Turkey) and all the Member States, particularly the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (host country of OIC) for the material and moral support they are extending to RICICA, thus enabling it to fulfill its mission;

20. **Expresses** its thanks to the Member States which regularly pay their contributions to IRCICA's budget and **invites** the other countries to do so and settle their arrears to IRCICA's budget.

B) The Islamic Fiqh Academy

1. **Commends** the outstanding performance of the Secretary-General of the Islamic Fiqh Academy (IFA) and his effective role in the service of IFA and of intellectual causes of Muslims. **Commends also** the achievements of the staff of the IFA General Secretariat since the 28th Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural, and Social Affairs (ICECS).

2. **Expresses** its deep gratitude and appreciation to His Majesty the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz, Sovereign of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, for his gracious call launched during the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (ISC) held in Mecca Al-Mukarramah on 5-8 December 2005, and inviting the Islamic Fiqh Academy (IFA) in its new era to assume a proactive role in combating extremism and promoting moderation, in addition to emphasizing the importance of reforming the Academy so as to provide a jurisprudential Fiqh authority for the Muslim world.

3. **Expresses** its thanks to the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) for the importance he is according to the Islamic Fiqh Academy (IFA) and for bringing together an elite of eminent scholars from inside and outside the Islamic Fiqh Academy (IFA) Arabia in order to prepare a detailed study designed to develop the work of the Academy in implementation of the resolution of the 3rd Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (ISC) held in Mecca Al-Mukarramah.

4. **Commends** the academic achievements of the Islamic Fiqh Academy and its interpretive judgments on new issues in all fields of contemporary jurisprudential Fiqh issues, taking into account the historically required adaptation, in accordance with the noble Islamic Sharia, particularly the Islamic Thought Forum, which brings together an elite of eminent scholars from inside and outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with a view to combating Islamophobia and promoting the true image of Islam

5. **Thanks** the Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Charitable and Humanitarian Relief Foundation for its support of the work of the Islamic Fiqh Academy (IFA) by funding *The Encyclopedia of Jurisprudential Rules*, which is in its final stages of revision and proofreading. **Thanks also** the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the World Forum for the Proximity of Islamic Schools of Thought (WFPIST) in the Islamic Republic of Iran for their consistent support of the project on *The Encyclopedia of Economic Jurisprudence*.

6. **Commends** the outstanding level of IFA academic publications and the issues and studies they cover in response to the needs and aspirations of the Islamic Ummah as well as its civilizational, intellectual, and scientific challenges, particularly *The IFA Journal*, up to Volume XV (48 Issues), in addition to the IFA publication of its journal and research studies on CD Rom.

7. **Thanks** the Member States which have paid their contributions to the IFA budget; **renews** its call on Member States that have not done so to settle their contributions; and **recommends** Member States to continue to support the IFA in order to enable it to fulfill its mission in the service of the Islamic Ummah and its vital causes.

8. **Appeals to** the Member States of the Organization that have yet to join the Academy to do so as soon as possible, so as to enable it to achieve its noble objectives and work in cooperation with all the Member States to promote the goals of providing them with the necessary guidelines, Fatwas, and jurisprudential rulings, as well as implementing whatever projects it can execute in their programmed activities; and **recommends also** H.E. the IFA Secretary-General to make the necessary contacts in order to urge those Islamic countries to join the Academy.

C) Islamic Solidarity Fund and its Waqf

1. **Expresses** its determination to safeguard this important Islamic organ, which is considered a truly honorable icon of Islamic solidarity.

2. **Expresses** its deep concern over the low-level of donations received by the ISF during the financial year 2004/2005 and **appeals** to all the Member States to commit themselvels to making annual contributions commensurate with their financial resources in favour of the budget of the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF) as well as the ISF Waqf Endowment.

3. **Expresses** its appreciation to the Member States that have made donations to the ISF and its Waqf during the Financial Year 2004/2005, particularly the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Republic of Tunisia.

4. **Endorses** the approval by the ISF Permanent Council of the ISF Closing Accounts for the financial year 2003/2004 and of the ISF Estimated Budget for the financial year 2004/2005 to the tune of USD 11,350,000.00.

5. **Requests** the Member States to consider the possibility of allocating a plot of land at a strategic location in one of their major economic city centres in favour of the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF) so as to enable it to carry out Waqf projects in order to boost its budget.

6. **Requests also** the Member States to consider the possibility of allocating a percentage of institutional company shares for subscription in the name of the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF) provided this is considered a gift from the Member State in support of the ISF.

7. **Calls on** the Overseers Board of the ISF Waqf Endowment to design a comprehensive work plan on ways and means to develop ISF resources in line with the spirit of *the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to Face the Challenges of the Twenty-First Century*.

8. **Appeals** to the Secretary-General of the organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) to arrange donor sessions to announce donation pledges in favour of the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF) during the 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

9. **Urges** the ISF Permanent Council to continue to provide assistance in favour of Islamic cultural and educational projects around the Muslim world while paying particular attention to projects launched under the provisions of Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministerial Conferences.

10. **Expresses** its appreciation to the ISF for its commendable efforts in the areas of funding and supervision of the reconstruction projects in favour of the Islamic Centre in Guinea Bissau (the Islamic Solidarity Centre).

11. **Expresses its thanks and appreciation** to the ISF Permanent Council and its Chairman as well as the ISF Executive Bureau for the efforts they are all exerting in order to achieve the ISF objectives.

12. In view of the restructuring taking place in the current phase of the ISF through the preparation of a comprehensive study by experts charged to strengthen and develop the Fund in the framework of the Ten-Year Programme of

Action, **agrees** to reelect the Member States whose names are listed hereunder with effect from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2010:

- • Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
- • State of the United Arab Emirates
- • Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- • Burkina Faso
- • Republic of Turkey
- • Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- • Republic of Senegal
- • State of Palestine
- • State of Qatar
- • State of Kuwait
- • Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
- • Arab Republic of Egypt
- • Kingdom of Morocco

13. **Recognizes** the importance of developing the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF) as contained in the OIC 10-Year Programme of Action (POA). In this regard it appreciates the measures taken by the Secretary General of OIC and requests for expedition of this process.

Requests the Secretary General to follow-up the subjects relating to the Subsidiary Organs and submit a report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

SPECIALIZED INSTITUTIONS

RESOLUTION No.8/33-C

ON SPECIALIZED INSTITUTIONS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 – 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006);

Recalling the Resolutions and Recommendations adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences, the Standing Committees and other relevant Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Putrajaya, October 2003) and the 32nd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Sana'a, June 2005);

Taking note with great appreciation of the outstanding report presented by the representative of the Director General of ISESCO to the 29th Session of the Committee, which contains details of projects, programmes and activities implemented by ISESCO in the period between the 28th Session and the 29th Session for the benefit of Member States and Islamic communities;

Commending the projects and programmes formulated by ISESCO as part of the Ten-Year Programme of Action to Meet the Challenges Facing the Muslim Ummah in the 21st Century in the fields of education, science, culture, communication and information;

Having considered the Report presented by the Islamic Committee of the Islamic Crescent on the activities of the Committee;

A) Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO)

1. **Expresses** its appreciation for and satisfaction with the educational, cultural, scientific and informational programmes and activities included in ISESCO Action Plan 2007-2009, which are characterized by innovation, creativity and complementarity in the selection of projects in such a way as to meet the needs and fulfil the aspirations of the Islamic Ummah towards achieving global advancement and enable it to confront the challenges underlined by the Ten-Year Programme of Action approved by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarammah (December, 2005).

2. **Commends** the report presented by ISESCO on its participation in the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (Tunis, 16-18 November 2005), **lauds** the preparatory international and regional Conferences and symposia which ISESCO held in the Member States, as well as the series of colloquia and meetings it jointly held with UNESCO and ALECSO on the occasion of the Summit, **and calls** on it to continue its efforts in this field.

3. **Expresses** its appreciation for and satisfaction with the efforts devoted by ISESCO, the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the UNICEF to give success to the First Islamic Ministerial Conference on the Child, convened in Rabat on 7-9 November 2005, **adopts** its resolutions and recommendations, **calls upon** the Member States to contribute to their implementation, **and appreciates** the success achieved by ISESCO in organizing

several educational, cultural and scientific activities for the benefit of women, children and youth in the Islamic world.

4. **Lauds** the activities implemented by ISESCO to promote inter-civilizational dialogue and European, Arab and Islamic cooperation, highlight the Islamic approach, redress the image of Islam in the West and counter the campaigns waged by some Western media against Islam and its sanctities, especially after the 11 September events. The Committee **praises** the good organization of these activities and the academic and scholarly standard of the participants, **commends** the Conferences and meetings held by ISESCO for the benefit of the Presidents of Islamic associations and cultural centres in Europe, Latin America and Asia, and **calls upon** it to pursue its efforts at Islamic and international arenas to enhance alliance among civilizations. It also **thanks** ISESCO for drawing up a study centred on the protection of Islamic culture and heritage against the negative effects of globalization and the presentation of the Islamic view of cultural diversity and ways to deal with international changes.

5. **Reaffirms** its appreciation for the distinguished performance of the Director General of ISESCO and the leading, constant efforts he deploys to effect cooperation between ISESCO and the international organizations, and **lauds** the privileged position occupied by the Organization under his patronage in the international arena through establishing an extensive network of cooperation relations, which resulted in the implementation of hundreds of joint programmes, thus contributing to expanding the Organization's action, strengthening its credibility and international prestige, and enabling it to gain important additional financial resources and to contribute efficiently to the civilizational edifice of the Muslim Ummah as well as to the achievement of its comprehensive development.

6. **Expresses** its utmost appreciation for the report submitted by ISESCO on its efforts to preserve the identity of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and its holy places, support Palestinian educational, cultural and scientific institutions and protect them against any attempt at demolition, obliteration and judaization, **lauds** its initiative to hold the Third International Conference on the Protection of Islamic and Christian Sanctities in Palestine (Kuwait City, September 2006), **calls upon** ISESCO to carry on with its successful efforts to support the educational and scientific institutions in the Member States, particularly in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Somalia, Afghanistan, Iraq, Azerbaijan and the Islamic countries hit by natural disasters, and **urges** Member States and donor institutions to contribute to the support and rehabilitation of these institutions within the framework of ISESCO's relevant activities.

7. **Extends** sincere appreciation and gratitude to the State of Kuwait for having agreed to host the Third Islamic Conference of Higher Education and Scientific Research Ministers (Kuwait City, September 2006), and **welcomes** the decision of the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers entrusting ISESCO with the organization of the Conference in coordination with the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

8. **Praises** the distinguished academic and organizational contributions of ISESCO to holding numerous international Conferences in the fields of science, technology, informatics, renewable energy, the preservation of natural resources, the alleviation of disasters' effects and the development of scientific research, and

invites it to continue devoting attention to these areas that are vital for the future of the Ummah.

9. Expresses its great appreciation to ISESCO for the activities it has implemented on the occasion of the celebration of Makkah al-Mukarammah as capital of Islamic culture for the year 2005, and **lauds** the programmes and activities it is implementing as part of the celebration of Isfahan, Aleppo and Timbuktu as capitals of Islamic culture for the year 2006. It **praises** as well the cultural and educational weeks that ISESCO has organized in the Member States and in the European countries having Muslim communities.

10. Welcomes the conclusions and recommendations of the committee of Muslim experts set up by ISESCO to contribute to the restoration and maintenance of Iraqi damaged archaeological monuments, and **supports** its action programme designed to intervene directly in Iraq in coordination with the Member States and in cooperation with the competent authorities in the Iraqi Government and other international actors. The Committee **invites** Member States and the donor parties to contribute to ISESCO Fund for the Preservation of Iraqi Cultural Heritage and to cooperate closely and coordinate their efforts with a view to combating the smuggling of Iraqi archaeological artefacts and assisting in the restoration of despoiled objects to Iraqi museums.

11. Lauds ISESCO's initiative to host the meeting of the United Nations/OIC Focal Points in its new headquarters in Rabat on 11-13 July 2006, which is going to be held for the first time outside the premises of the United Nations and in an Islamic country.

12. Takes pride in the construction of the permanent headquarters of ISESCO in Rabat, which His Royal Highness Prince Rachid, inaugurated on 3 May 2006, on behalf of His Majesty King Mohamed VI, **expresses** its profound gratitude and thanks to the leaders of the Islamic world and the prominent personalities of the Muslim Ummah who made donations to ISESCO to contribute to the construction of its headquarters in Rabat, and **expresses its appreciation** for the unrelenting, fruitful efforts and contacts made by Dr. Abdulaziz Othman Altwaijri, the Director General of ISESCO, to secure financial support for the construction of the Organization's permanent headquarters, as well as for his personal supervision of the works of this great civilizational edifice that embodies Islamic solidarity and represents a symbol of civilizational radiance. The Committee **praises** also the rapid execution and high quality of the construction works and the rational expenditure thereon.

13. Supports the programme of ISESCO's Ambassadors for Dialogue among Cultures and Civilizations, and **welcomes** the approval of His Excellency Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad, former Prime Minister of Malaysia, His Royal Highness Prince al-Hassan bin Talal and His Excellency Dr. Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow, ex-Director General of UNESCO, to be ISESCO's Ambassadors for Dialogue among Cultures and Civilizations.

14. Lauds the activities implemented by ISESCO's Delegations, Centres and Regional Offices in Sharjah, Tehran, Ndjamena, Moroni and Moscow, and **welcomes** ISESCO's initiative to open new offices and delegations in Paris (at UNESCO's headquarters) and Vienna (Austria) to give more attention to Muslim communities in the West.

15. Expresses its deep appreciation, thanks and gratitude to His Excellency the Tunisian President Mr. Zine El Abidine Ben Ali for kindly patronizing and hosting the international symposium "Human Civilizations and Cultures: from Dialogue to Alliance" which ISESCO held over the period from 30 January to 1 February 2006 in the Republic of Tunisia, the land of cultural interaction and the crossroads of civilizations, in which the Carthage Charter for Tolerance and the Tunis Call for Dialogue among Civilizations were issued. The Committee **calls upon** the Member States to contribute to the implementation of the symposium's decisions and recommendations, and adopts the Tunis Declaration, issued by the symposium which was attended by the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and distinguished politicians, thinkers and intellectuals from around the world.

16. Expresses its pride to see the Director General of ISESCO receiving high decorations and medals awarded to him by a number of Islamic world leaders in appreciation of his outstanding efforts to support joint Islamic action, promote the educational, scientific and cultural action in the Islamic world and develop ISESCO to become one of the great international organizations active in civilizational edification areas.

17. Thanks the Member States that have paid their contributions to the budget of ISESCO, **invites** Member States that have arrears or have not paid yet their contributions to the ISESCO budget to honour their financial commitments so as to enable the Organization to implement its educational, scientific and cultural programmes and projects that are highly important for joint Islamic action, and **urges** Member States that have not joined ISESCO yet to hasten to do so and actively take part in the Organization's projects and programmes.

18. Expresses its deep gratitude and thanks to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, and to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz, Deputy Prime Minister, for the generous support of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the programmes and activities carried out by ISESCO with regard to the teaching of Arabic language and Islamic culture, dialogue among civilizations and redressing the image of Islam, reactivation of cultural institutions in Iraq and for the benefit of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

19. Expresses its sincerest gratitude and thanks to the Kingdom of Morocco (Seat Country) and to its Sovereign, His Majesty King Mohammed VI, for kindly patronizing several ISESCO's activities in Morocco, for addressing messages to the participants therein, as well as for the constant support extended by His Majesty's Government to ISESCO to help it fulfil its mission in the best conditions. The Committee **thanks** His Majesty also for charging His Royal Highness Prince Rachid to preside over the inauguration ceremony of ISESCO's permanent headquarters in Rabat on 3 May 2006.

B) Islamic Committee of the International Crescent

1. Urges the Member States which have not yet signed or ratified the Agreement of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent to do so as soon as possible so as to enable it to carry out its tasks and realize its noble objectives. Invites all Member States and Islamic institutions to extend material and moral support to the Committee so that it may implement its programmes.

2. Calls on the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent to exert efforts regarding refugees and prisoners of war and provide for their care and protection in collaboration with the UN High Commissioner's Office for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Crescent and other relevant regional and international organizations.

3. Expresses its profound thanks to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for extending support and facilities to the Committee.

4. **Expresses** its utmost thanks to the Republic of Niger for hosting the 21st Session of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent, held in Niamey on 20-21 January 2006.

5. **Expresses also** its sincere thanks to the ISF for extending support to the Committee and appeals to the ISF to continue extending further support to it.

6. **Expresses** its sincere thanks to the Republic of Yemen and the Union of Comoros for ratifying the ICIC Agreement.

7. **Calls upon** Member States and concerned Islamic institutions to contribute to the realization of the programme of the Republic of Senegal to remove landmines in the region of Casamance.

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the matter and report thereon to the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

AFFILIATED ORGANS

RESOLUTION NO.9/33-C

ON AFFILIATED ORGANS

The Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice) held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23 - 25 Jumadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June, 2006);

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 32nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having also considered the resolutions adopted by the 4th Meeting of the General Assembly of the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation, and those adopted by the previous sessions of the Executive Committee, in particular, the 11th Session held in Jeddah, 18-19 March, 2006 and the report submitted by the Secretary General of the Federation on different activities;

Having considered the report submitted by the World Federation of Arab Islamic International Schools;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matter;

A) Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation

1. **Hails** the future activities to be organized by the ISSF within its programs for 2006-2007 particularly the 2nd Session of the Islamic Conference of Youth and Sports Ministers.

2. **Congratulates** the Saudi Arabian Olympic Committee for being awarded the Prince Sultan Bin Fahd Trophy for Sport Excellence as it won the first position in the final ranking of the 1st Islamic Solidarity Games.

3. **Welcomes** the organization of the 2nd Islamic Solidarity Games in the Islamic Republic of Iran in 2009 and to express its thanks and appreciation to the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting those Games. It also encourages all the OIC member countries to participate in 2nd Islamic Solidarity Games and exert every effort to realize their participation as a means of attaining the ISSF goals serving the youth of the Muslim Ummah.

4. **Expresses** its appreciation to the Organizing Committee of the 2nd Islamic Solidarity Games in Tehran for including special needs sports in the Games program and paying attention to this sport category.

5. **Approves** the decisions adopted by the 1st Session of the Islamic Conference of Youth and Sports Ministers, particularly the decision entrusting the ISSF General Secretariat with preparing a Draft Strategy and Plan of Action for Youth Sports Activities in collaboration with the OIC General Secretariat, the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) and other relevant Islamic bodies.

6. **Presents** its thanks and appreciation to His Royal Highness Prince Sultan Bin Fahd Bin Abdulaziz, ISSF President, for the great attention he is paying to all sports issues of the sons of the Muslim Ummah, particularly those related to sports medicine and anti-doping campaigns.

7. **Calls upon** Member States to observe their obligations with the ISSF and settle the outstanding annual subscription fees by the respective countries so that it may be able to carry on its programs.

8. **Encourages** Member States to pay more attention to the ISSF programmes by providing it with every possible support and participating effectively in its activities.

9. **Recommends** both the Islamic States Broadcasting organization (ISBO) and International Islamic News Agency (IINA) to establish coordination with the ISSF with a view to promote its news, highlight its activities and cast the lights on its programmes and plans.

10. **Presents** thanks to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, led by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and His Royal Highness the Crown Prince for the permanent financial and material support provided for the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation.

11. **Thanks** the General Secretariat of the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation for its efforts towards the successful implementation of all the ISSF plans and programmes as well as its untiring cooperation with all member National Olympic Committees.

B) World Federation of Arab Islamic International Schools

1. **Recommends** further the General Secretariat, Islamic organizations and institutions, Islamic Solidarity fund, and the Islamic Development Bank to support the Plans and Projects of the World Federation of Arab Islamic International Schools and to extend to it all possible assistance for their implementation.

2. **Recommends** the continuing support for holding Training Sessions for Teachers of Arabic language and Islamic Culture in Asia, Africa, Central Asia and the Balkans.

3. **Recommends** also the contribution for printing the manual for teaching Arabic to non-Arabic speakers which has been prepared by the Federation, and to its distribution among Muslim children by establishing a Printing press for the Federation at its headquarters as well as other Printing Presses in central locations in the Islamic States in order to facilitate its distribution and the benefit derived from it in those States and among Islamic countries.

4. **Invites** the IDB to continue its contribution to printing books for Afghan children, and the Arabic language book for non-Arabic young people in needy states.

5. **Requests** support for the Open Complementary Studies Institute in Khartoum so that it may continue its activities as well as the N'djamena Teachers Institute in Chad by providing each one of them with a Printing press to meet their needs in terms of text-books and other publications.

6. **Recommends** supporting the project of the World Examinations' Council for the Arab-Islamic Schools which has been established by the Federation, in collaboration with the League of Islamic Universities and the Muslim World League, and which aims at placing the examinations of the private Islamic schools under the supervision of well-known Islamic Universities.

C) Islamic Conference Youth Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation

1. **Expresses appreciation** to the Government of Turkey which provided office premises for the Head-Quarters of the ICYF-DC in Istanbul World Trade Center thus fulfilling its commitment under the Resolution 3/32-C adopted by the 32nd session of the ICFM held in Sana, Yemen on 28-30 June 2005

2. **Appreciates** the support by the Government of Azerbaijan in providing an opportunity for the presentation of the youth activities of the ICYF-DC at the side of the 33rd session of the ICFM held in Baku on 19-21 June2006

3. **Invites** the Member States to support the ICYF-DC and to encourage their youth organizations to actively participate in and contribute to the Forum's work aimed at intellectual development of and solidarity among the youth of the OIC countries.

4. **Calls upon** the Member States, the OIC subsidiary organs, specialized and affiliated institutions as well as other Islamic institutions to support the activities of the ICYF- DC, to provide voluntary financial contribution toward the ICYF-DC's annual budget and to coordinate, where possible their work in the field of youth with the ICYF-DC.

5. **Expresses** the assurance that cooperation between the ICYF-DC and the United Nations Organization and its appropriate organs and agencies, especially the United Nations Children Fund, the UN Special Unit for South-South Cooperation and UNESCO will have the effect of further strengthening the capacities of the ICYF.

6. **Endorses** cooperation between the ISESCO and the ICYF-DC in the areas of promoting intellectual development of youth of the OIC countries and dialogue among civilizations; as well as cooperation between the Government of Kuwait , the IDB and the ICYF-DC in the field of capacity building of youth and promotion of youth tourism in the OIC countries and **welcomes** the presentation of this initiative at the 5th Session of Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers to be held in Baku on 11-12 September 2006.

7. **Requests** the Secretary General to closely cooperate with the ICYF on the issues of youth policy and to recognize the ICYF-DC as major partner of the OIC vis-à-vis implementation of the OIC 10-year Programme of Action in the field of youth related activities and to submit annual reports on the Forum's activities to the next session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the matters of affiliated institutions and report thereon to 34TH Session of ICFM.

Annex XII

RESOLUTIONS ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(SESSION ON HARMONY OF RIGHTS, FREEDOMS AND JUSTICE)

BAKU –REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN
23 – 25 JUMADA AL-AWWAL 1427H
19-21 JUNE, 2006

Resolution No. 1/33-AF

on the Report of the 34th Session of the PFC and the Budgets of the General Secretariat and its subsidiary organs for the Financial Year 2006/2007.

Resolution No. 2/33-AF

on amendments to the Financial Regulations of the OIC.

Resolution No. 3/33-AF

on the New Scale of Member states' Mandatory Contributions to the annual Budgets of the General Secretariat and its Subsidiary Organs.

Resolution No. 4/33-AF

on the final report of the Sixth Meeting of the open-ended Inter-governmental Group of Experts in charge of the Restructuring of the OIC General Secretariat and the Role assigned to it in facing up to the Challenges of the New Millennium

Resolution No. 5/33-AF

on the election of the members of the Finance Organ Control

RESOLUTION No. 1/33-AF

ON THE REPORT OF THE 34TH SESSION OF THE PFC AND THE BUDGETS OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT AND ITS SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in its thirty-third session (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23rd to 25th Jamad-ul-Awwal 1427H (19th – 21st June 2006).

Having considered the report of the 34th Session of the Permanent Finance Committee (PFC),

Having considered the budget proposals submitted by the General Secretariat and its subsidiary organs for the Financial Year 2006/2007,

Pursuant to the recommendations of the 34th Session of the Permanent Finance Committee on the budgets of the General Secretariat and the subsidiary organs for the financial year 2006/2007;

1. **Adopts** the report of the 34th Session of the Permanent Finance Committee held in Jeddah from 15 to 17 Rabiul-Thani 1427H (13-15 May 2006).

2. **Adopts** the budget of the General Secretariat and its subsidiary organs for the Financial Year 2006/2007 in accordance with financial rules and regulations of the OIC, and as follows:

   a) **General Secretariat - 17,600,000 USD (an increase of 1,600,000 USD over the previous year).**

   b) **Islamic Fiqh Academy (IFA) - 2,100,000 USD (an increase of 250,000 USD over the previous year).**

   c) **Statistical, Economic, and Social Research and Training Center for Islamic Countries (SESRTCIC), Ankara - 2,250,000 USD (an increase of 250,000 USD over the previous year).**

   d) **Islamic University of Technology (IUT), Dhaka - 2,880,000 USD (an increase of 630,000 USD over the previous year).**

   e) **Research Center for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), Istanbul - 2,676,000 USD (an increase of 446,000 USD over the previous year).**

   f) **Islamic Center for Development of Trade (ICDT), Casablanca - 1,500,000 USD (an increase of 327,786 USD over the previous year).**

RESOLUTION No. 2/33-AF

ON THE AMENDMENTS TO THE FINANCIAL REGULATIONS OF THE OIC

The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in its thirty-third session (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23rd to 25th Jamad-ul-Awwal 1427H (19th – 21st June 2006),

Taking into consideration the recommendation of the 34th Session of the Permanent Finance Committee on proposed amendments to the Financial Regulations,

Adopts the amendments to the Financial Regulations of the OIC.

Requests the General Secretariat to finalize the issue of transitional period for the Budgets, which will start as of 1st July 2007, due to the proposed change of financial year to a calendar year, by presenting it to the meeting of the Inter-Governmental Group of Experts, to be held in the second half of the year 2006, on rationalization of the Agenda and the Resolutions of the Islamic Conferences.

RESOLUTION No. 3/33-AF

ON THE NEW SCALE OF MEMBER STATES' MANDATORY CONTRIBUTIONS TO ANNUAL BUDGETS OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT AND ITS SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in its thirty-third session (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23rd to 25th Jamad-ul-Awwal 1427H (19th - 21st June 2006),

Recalling Resolution No. 2/31-AF adopted by the 31st Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the subsequent study prepared by SESRTCIC on the new scales of Member states' mandatory contributions to the annual budgets of the OIC General Secretariat and its subsidiary organs,

Having taken cognizance of the single table of scale of Member states' mandatory contributions presented by the General Secretariat of the OIC,

Adopts the following table as a new Scale of Member states' mandatory Contributions to the annual budgets of the General Secretariat and its Subsidiary Organs (*) :

SN	MEMBER STATE	OLD SCALE (%)	NEW SCALE (%)
1.	Afghanistan	0.50	0.50
2.	Albania	0.50	0.50
3.	Algeria	3.50	3.00
4.	Azerbaijan	1.00	1.00
5.	Bahrain	1.00	1.00
6.	Bangladesh	1.50	1.00
7.	Benin	0.50	0.50
8.	Brunei	3.50	3.50
9.	Burkina Faso	0.50	0.50
10.	Cameroon	1.00	0.50
11.	Chad	0.50	0.50
12.	Comoros	0.50	0.50
13.	Djibouti	0.50	0.50
14.	Egypt	2.00	2.00
15.	Gabon	2.50	1.00
16	Gambia	0.50	0.50
17.	Guinea	0.50	0.50
18.	Guinea Bissau	0.50	0.50
19.	Guyana	1.00	0.50
20.	Indonesia	3.50	3.50
21.	Iran	5.50	5.50
22.	Iraq	3.00	2.00
23.	Ivory Coast	1.00	1.00

24.	Jamahiriya	6.00	6.00
25.	Jordan	1.50	1.00
26.	Kazakhstan	1.00	1.00
27.	Kuwait	9.00	9.00
28.	Kyrgyzstan	0.50	0.50
29.	Lebanon	1.50	1.00
30.	Malaysia	3.50	5.00
31.	Maldives	0.50	0.50
32.	Mali	0.50	0.50
33.	Mauritania	0.50	0.50
34.	Morocco	2.00	2.00
35.	Mozambique	0.50	0.50
36.	Niger	0.50	0.50
37.	Nigeria	1.50	1.50
38.	Oman	2.00	2.00
39.	Pakistan	2.00	2.00
40.	Palestine (exempted)		
41.	Qatar	3.50	3.50
42.	Saudi Arabia	10.00	10.00
43.	Senegal	1.00	1.00
44.	Sierra Leone	0.50	0.50
45.	Somalia	0.50	0.50
46.	Sudan	1.00	1.00
47.	Suriname	1.00	0.50
48.	Syria	1.50	1.50
49.	Tajikistan	0.50	0.50
50.	Togo	1.00	0.50
51.	Tunisia	1.50	1.50
52.	Turkey	4.00	5.00
53.	Turkmenistan	1.00	1.00
54.	Uganda	1.00	0.50
55.	United Arab Emirates	7.00	7.00
56.	Uzbekistan	1.00	1.00
57.	Republic of Yemen	1.00	0.50
	TOTAL:	**105%**	**100%**

(*) **Takes note** the reservation of Malaysia and the request of Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan as mentioned in the 34th Session of the PFC report.

RESOLUTION No. 4/33-AF

ON THE FINAL REPORT OF THE 6TH MEETING OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL GROUP OF EXPERTS IN CHARGE OF THE REFORM OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT AND THE ROLE ASSIGNED TO IT FACING UP TO THE CHALLENGES OF THE NEW MILLENNIUM

The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in its thirty-third session (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23rd to 25th Jamad-ul-Awwal 1427H (19th – 21st June 2006),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers No. 5/27-ORG, No 2/9-AF(IS), No. 3/29-AF, No. 5/30-AF, No. 3/31-AF and 7/32-AF,

Having examined the final report of the 6th open-ended Inter-governmental Group of Experts (IGGE),

Approves *the* final report of the Sixth Meeting of the open-ended Inter-governmental Group of Experts in charge of the Restructuring of the OIC General Secretariat and the Role assigned to it in facing up to the Challenges of the New Millennium.

RESOLUTION No. 5/33-AF

ON THE ELECTION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE FINANCE CONTROL ORGAN

The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in its thirty-third session (Session of Harmony of Rights, Freedoms and Justice), held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan from 23rd to 25th Jamad-ul-Awwal 1427H (19th – 21st June 2006),

Recalling the provisions of Articles 10.6 and 10.8 of the Financial Regulations of the Organization of the Islamic Conference which govern the establishment and composition of the Finance Control Organ that is comprised of the representatives from ten Member States. The host country as permanent membership and nine Member States to be appointed by the Conference, in accordance with the principle of geographical distribution and commitment to the settlement of the mandatory contribution, for three years, renewable. Each member state should nominate, for the Organ, a maximum of two members who should have to be highly experienced in this field;

Noting that the current mandate for the membership of the Finance Control Organ as appointed by the Thirty-first Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which was held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 26 to 28 Rabi-ul-Thani, 1425H (14-16 June, 2004), has expired;

Decides to appoint, in addition to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which is a permanent member of the Finance Control Organ, the following nine Member States as the members of the Finance Control Organ for a period of three years, starting as of 1 July 2006 to December 31, 2008:

1. Algeria
2. Azerbaijan
3. Iran
4. Kuwait
5. Mali
6. Mozambique
7. Pakistan
8. Senegal
9. Yemen